CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28687—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1892.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As Supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 55 per Hogshead.
Rs. 28 per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER and Co.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday
P.L.	KHEDIVE	3983	600	L. H. Moule	12th Mar.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	19th „
P.L.	MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	26th „
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	2nd Apr.
P.L.	CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	9th „
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	16th „
P.L.	CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd „
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	30th „
P.L.	ROME	5750	1200	A. B. Daniell	7th May.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H.T. Weighell	14th „
P.L.	PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	21st „
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G.W.F. Browne	27th May.
P.L.	RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	3rd June.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	10th „
P.L.	SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards	17th „
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	24th „
P.L.	THAMES	4078	800	W. Seaton	1st July.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	8th „

Friday.

The steamers marked P. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Masagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	Tuesday, 5 p.m.,
SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards	22nd Mar.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
MALWA	2270	500	C. Preston	10th Mar.
RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	24th „
SURAT	3142	550	R. Sloeman	7th Apl.
THAMES	4078	800	W. Seaton	21st „
ROHILLA	3387	700	C. S. Tocque	5th May.
CATHAY	2983	500	A. Symons	19th „

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, March 8, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
10th March. 7th April.
5th May.

For particular regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 6, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st April
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck (without food.)
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above Rates include Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

Passengers and their baggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's Steam Launch on the day of sailing.

SLOW SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	H. P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA	C. Bellen	3,800	550	22nd March.
BERENICE	P. Mersa	3,200	500	22nd April.

RATES OF PASSAGES BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck. (without food).
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ORION	A. Orlando	3,800	550	8th April.

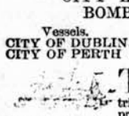
Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, March 8, 1892.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail about
CITY OF DUBLIN	Greenhorn	3267	15th March.
CITY OF PERTH	Kinloch	4000	2nd April.



THESE Steamers which are lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and have all the latest improvements, carry a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck amidships. Punkahs and every comfort for first-class passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Bombay, Feb. 22, 1892. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL

Vessel.	Captain	Tons	H. P.	To sail about.
WERNETH HALL	A. Buck,	4,100	500	5th May 1892.

THIS Steamer is well-known on this Line as being most comfortably fitted in all respects for Passengers. For Fares and other particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.
Bombay, 3rd March, 1892

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48 for one year; Rs. 25 for 6 months; Rs. 13 for 3 months; Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATTYWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 16th March, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on 12th March, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,675 tons, on the 13th March, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 1,983 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 10th March, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th March, 1892. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

SPECIAL AGENTS in India for Messrs. HENRY GAZE & SONS' CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN TOURS. Tickets by all routes furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.
R. B. KING, Hyderabad (Deccan).
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

FOR SALE.

SALE ON BUILDING LEASES
OF TWO LARGE PLOTS OF GOVERNMENT LAND,
SITUATE NEAR THE WELLINGTON FOUNTAIN, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

OFFERS are invited up to 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on THURSDAY, the 20th April, 1892, for the PURCHASE on long lease from the Government of two valuable BUILDING PLOTS of LAND, measuring about 15,000 and 5,600 square yards, situate near the entrance to the Wellington Pier (Apollo Bunder) Road.

Particulars and conditions and forms of tender can be obtained from the Undersigned on and after the 20th February, 1892.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Presidency, Public Works Office, Bombay.
Bombay, 11th February, 1892.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, to arrive.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપતુલા શેકમાદમની દુ૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

FOR SALE.
DYNAMITE AND DETONATORS.

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of
6,000 lbs very best Swiss Dynamite.
65,000 best Sextuple Detonators.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery at the Stores, Mormugao.
Reply at once to
AGENT,
W. I. P. Railway.
Mormugao.
February, 21, 1892.

USEFUL PRESENTS.
GENTLEMEN'S SOLID GOLD SIGNET RINGS.

With round, oval, square or shield-shaped tops. All gold, or with Bloodstones, Cornelians, Sardonyx and other stones securely set.

Any Monogram, Crest or Motto Engraved to order. Masonic Designs in Stock, Rs. 40, 45 and 55.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.
S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION.
SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'s.
It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, etc., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'s
Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price: Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

TRUNKS, BAGS, & PORTMANTEAUX.

REGULATION TROOPSHIP AND OVERLAND TRUNKS.
Iron-Frame Work, covered Black Waterproof Canvas, strongly Bound in Leather.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Sizes 24 by 16 by 12	38 0	43 0
„ 28 by 17 by 12	43 0	48 0
„ 30 by 20 by 12	48 0	54 0
„ 33 by 22 by 12	53 0	60 0
„ 36 by 24 by 12	57 0	64 0

LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS.
Same as above, complete with Tray.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Sizes 33 by 19 by 19	48 0	54 0
„ 36 by 20 by 20	52 0	58 0

NEW PATENT ROLLER CABIN TRUNKS.
Iron-Framed Work, Black Waterproof Canvas, strongly Bound, with Oak Protectors.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Sizes 36 by 20 by 17	57 0	64 0
„ 27 by 14 by 11	42 0	47 0
„ 24 by 12 by 9	33 0	36 8

AIR-TIGHT UNIFORM CASES.
Strong Lever Locks.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Sizes 24 by 12 by 8	14 0	16 0
„ 27 by 13 by 9	17 0	19 0
„ 40 by 12 by 9	24 0	27 0
„ *43 by 14 by 9	29 0	36 0

* Holds Helmet and Sword.

GLADSTONE BAGS—COLLAPSIBLE.
Superior Quality.
In Black or Brown Hide.

Sizes...	16"	18"	20"	22"	24"	26"	28"
Cash...Rs.	21 0	27 0	32 0	37 0	44 0	52 0	60 0
Credit. „	23 8	30 0	36 0	42 0	49 0	58 0	67 0

NEW GLADSTONE BAGS—EXPANDING.
These Bags are blocked—which prevents the contents being crushed.

Sizes	22"	24"	In Brown
Cash...Rs.	42 0	52 0	or
Credit „	47 0	58 0	Black Hide.

THE BEACONSFIELD BAG.
For Hunting Kit, &c.—Plain Hide.
Size 24" Cash, Rs. 54. Credit, Rs 60.

PATENT COMPRESSED CANE TRUNKS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
"Imperial" No. 1, 28 inches	46 0	52 0
„ „ 38 „	70 0	78 0
"Cabin" No. 2, 36 „	50 0	56 0
"Visiting" No. 4, 22 „	21 0	23 8

STEEL CABIN TRUNKS.
First quality only kept.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Sizes 24 by 13 by 9	14 0	16 0
„ 27 by 15 by 10	16 0	18 0
„ 30 by 20 by 12	20 0	22 0

STEEL TRUNKS—WOOD BOUND.
Treacher's Specialty.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Sizes 32 by 19 by 12	22 0	25 0
„ 39 by 19 by 13	28 0	32 0

CROCODILE STEEL "BRINDISI" TRUNKS.
For Steamers or Rail.

Length	24"	27"	30"	32"
Cash	Rs. 13 0	16 0	19 0	22 0
Credit „	15 0	18 0	21 0	25 0

OVERLAND OR CABIN TRUNKS.
Treacher's Specialty.
Open in Centre with compartments for Boots and Slippers; also Separate Tray for Linen.

Sizes	22"	24"
Cash	Rs. 35 0	39 0
Credit „	38 0	43 0

COURIER OR MONEY BAGS.
With all Latest Improvements.
Brown Waterproof Canvas.

Sizes	6"	7"	8"
Cash	Rs. 6 0	7 0	8 0
Credit „	7 0	8 0	9 0

Plain Brown Hide.

Sizes	6"	7"	8"
Cash	Rs. 10 0	11 0	12 0
Credit „	11 8	12 8	13 8

BRIEF BAGS.
In Black or Brown Hide.

Sizes	12"	14"	16"
Cash	Rs. 13 0	16 0	18 8
Credit „	15 0	18 0	21 0

Also kept in Stock, a large Selection of
VALISE AND HOLDALL BAGS, GAME BAGS, SOILED LINEN BAGS, HAT OR BONNET BOXES, HELMET CASES, &c.

N. B.—In consequence of the continued decline in Exchange, our Advertized and List Prices are advanced 5 per cent. from this date, 21st January 1892.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

The "Cream of Scotch Whiskies," and has an enormous sale.

PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY. Guaranteed Pure and Wholesome, and of delicate Fragrance.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.

Per Dozen, Rs. 25.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WHISKY IN THE MARKET.

Chemists, Wine, and General Merchants. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD. { BOMBAY & POONA.

UNADULTERATED, PURE, AND WHOLESOME.

1. WINES, COGNAC, AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. No deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT.
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS.
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS.
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, AND LAHORE.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climes from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY. AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY

"BAHADUR" CIGARS.

SMOKE. AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of	50
BAHADUR PRINCESSAS	5	„ „	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	„ „	100
BAHADUR „ 2	4	„ „	100
BAHADUR „ 3	3¾	„ „	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	„ „	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	„ „	200

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO., MADRAS.

☞ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES,

MANUFACTURED BY REPUTED MAKERS.
With a view of making room for NEW PIANOFORTES arriving fortnightly,

MESSRS. MARCKS AND Co., LD.,

BEG to submit a List of their Second-hand PIANOS, which are offered at the following REDUCED PRICES:—

All PIANOS are of full Compass, and guaranteed to withstand the Indian Climate.

Iron-framed Cottage Piano		Rs. 225
Do.	do. Piano	„ 290
Do.	do. Piano	„ 375
Square Piano	Ebonized	„ 375
Do.	Rosewood	„ 425
Do.	by Schiedmayer and Soehne	„ 525
Grand Piano by	Broadwood	„ 350
Do.	Ebonized	„ 450
Do.	by Schiedmayer and Soehne	„ 800

N.B.—Arrangements can be made by approved buyers to pay by Instalments.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

HEALTH.

Those in search of Health should go at once to their Chemists and buy a Jar of WM. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER, for Microbes make you Ill, but M.-K. by destroying the Microbes will at once make you Well, no matter what your disease may be. M.-K. contains no Drugs but simple water and Gasses in which no Microbes can live. Pamphlets Free. Sole Wholesale Depot—23, Rampart Row, Bombay.

RETAIL AGENTS:—PHILLIPS & Co., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

WANTS FOR HOMEWARD BOUND.

ULSTERS.

SCOTCH CHEVIOTS, Best	Rs. 44, 53 & 57.
HOME SPUNS, Best	Rs. 66 & 70.

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

SUPERFINE BERLIN WOOL	Rs. 12 & 14.
VERY SUPERIOR, Silk Sleeves	Rs. 29 & 34.
WARM GLOVES	from Rs. 2-4

HOAR & CO., {CASH TAILORS,} BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPERS FROM ENGLAND.
GREAT REDUCTION IN POSTAGE
FROM JANUARY 1st.

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES supplied by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. with the utmost regularity on a system perfected by SEVENTY YEARS' Experience.

The WRAPPERS in which they are despatched are SPECIALLY PREPARED for the purpose, of very TOUGH, DURABLE PAPER, and the ADDRESSES on Newspapers PRINTED, so as to Ensure their Safe Delivery.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT allowed on all Subscriptions paid in Advance.

For Price Lists and further Information apply to—
KING, KING & Co., BOMBAY; KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE

REPRODUCES instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its Natural Shade. It is Innocent, Inoffensive, and Pleasant to apply, and the Colour it produces is so natural as to defy detection by the closest observer.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete..... ....Rs. 1-8.
PREPARED IN ENGLAND FOR

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, } F. S. MADON & CO., { Near Zooma Musjid, BOMBAY.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.
PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS,

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 ins.
Height, including stopper, 11 ins.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

TO-DAY, THURSDAY, 10TH MARCH, AT 9 P.M., UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND IN THE KIND PRESENCE OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY HARRIS.

EVENING CONCERT OF GUJARATI MUSIC,

IN AID OF MR. ACWORTH'S HOME FOR LEPERS.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.—INDIAN MUSIC WITH NATIVE ACCOMPANIMENTS.

1. Opening Chorus and Dance. (Sticks and Banners.) A TROUPE OF JUVENILES.
2. Solos and Choruses :—"Rasal Kallian"...The Plum Seller. THE MISSES K. N. KABRAJI.
3. Baritone Solo..Kanula Mahlar"..Exhortation to Warrior Rustem. MR. K. N. KABRAJI.
4. Alto Solo....."Bahar"....Gazzal or Ode to Spring. MISS K. N. KABRAJI.
5. The Laughing Chorus."Kafia"..The Amazons of Persia. Soloists: MISS MULLA FIROZE & MASTER JAL KABRAJI.

INTERVAL.

PART II.—INDIAN MUSIC WITH ENGLISH ACCOMPANIMENTS AND EUROPEAN HARMONY.

6. Instrumental Opening "Jialoti".....Schmuck. Piano (4 hands), Violins, and Violincello. THE KHARAS FAMILY.
7. Part Song with Organ Accompaniment....Dove "Kallian"—"Bright Shines this Beauteous Occasion." Vocalists: Mr. VIRJI, Mr. and the Misses KABRAJI, and the Misses PATEL. Organ: Mr. DOVE
8. Chorus....."Gidri" (with Circular Steps.) THE CHOIR OF LADIES.
9. Soprano Solo..."Kanoach"..... Didra. Miss SHERIN MULLA FEROZE.
10. Solos and Choruses.—"Musical Scene from "Lava Kush." Soloists: Mr. KABRAJI and Mrs. H. N. SERVAI.

INTERVAL.

PART III.—EUROPEAN MELODIES IN GUJARATI WORDS, WITH HARMONIES AS IN THE ORIGINAL.

11. Overture ..... "The Pastoral Patrol"..... Sappa. Piano (Pianist), Violins, and Violincello. THE KHARAS FAMILY
12. Chorus of Girls. From "The Pirates of Penzance" ..... Sullivan. THE MISSES KABRAJI.
13. Tenor Solo ..... "Death of Nelson" ..... Braham. DR. D. R. TATA.
14. Duet ..... From "The Arrival Mariner" ..... Barnett. MISSES SHERAZBANOO and PERMINA KABRAJI.
15. Soprano Solo ..... Semi Waltz—"Il Bacio" ..... Arditi. MISS GULBANOO KABRAJI.
16. To conclude with the National Anthem in Gujarati as a Part Song with Organ Accompaniment.

Soloist: Soprano, MRS. SERVAI.
Alto, MISS KABRAJI.
Tenor, DR. D. R. TATA.
Organ, MR. DOVE.

Seats Reserved at SOUNDY & Co. at Rs. 3 each.
Seats unreserved ..... " 2 "
Back Seats ..... " 1 "

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE And in the Presence of HIS EXCELLENCY LORD HARRIS, GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

At the Bombay Light Horse Riding School, ON FRIDAY, 11th inst., 7-30 A.M.,

CAPTAIN DUNCAN C. ROSS, Champion Athlete,

Great Mounted Sword Combat, Feats of Swordmanship, Assisted by TEXAS JACK, THE KING OF COWBOYS, Will give EXHIBITION of his Skill.

There will only be a limited Number of Seats available to the General Public.

Plan and Seats at Messrs. Soundy and Co.
ADMISSION:—Rs. 5.

THE BOMBAY KATING RINK.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! PEOPLE'S NIGHT.

Admission Free to Soldiers and Sailors only.
LADIES' Session ..... 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
AFTERNOON do. ..... 5 to 7 p.m.
EVENING do. ..... 8-30 to 11 p.m.
An Excellent Brass Band is in Attendance.

NUGENT & CO.

THE Undermentioned EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, being a Public Holiday, under the "Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881."

The CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.
The CHARTERED BANK of INDIA, AUSTRALIA, and CHINA.
The NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LD.
The AGRA BANK, LD.
The HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
The NEW ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION.
The COMPTOIR NATIONAL d' Es COMPTE de PARIS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO Per S. S. "ROSARIO," arrived from HULL are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to take DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All Claims must be presented for Settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 9th March, 1892. Agents.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo Per s. s. "MARY BEYTS," ARRIVED from ANTWERP and LONDON, are hereby requested TO PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All Claims must be presented for Settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.
Bombay, 8th March, 1892.

LADIES' FANS.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT.

BOLTON & COMPANY.

AGENTS, HARDWARE.

WANTED, a RESPECTABLE EUROPEAN HOUSE, well established in India, to represent an English firm of Hardware Merchants and Factors of long standing, doing a large trade in all classes of English Hardware for Home and Export. Apply by letter stating terms and giving English references to "FACTOR," care of The ENGLISH and COLONIAL ADVERTISING Co., 2 Whitefriars Street, London.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC!

AGUE	SQUIBB'S	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Instant relief is guaranteed	SPECIFIC
AGUE	For Ague, Chill, Influenza,	SPECIFIC
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AGUE	Keep a bottle of it by you at home	SPECIFIC
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AGUE	poison from the system, quick,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	sure, and complete.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"It made me a different man."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"It has been recommended in the	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Regiment."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"A wonderful Remedy."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"Its effects are magic."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Pills or fluid, Re. 1-0.	SPECIFIC

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23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRICE CURRENT—Published once a Week, Contains Shipping Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports and other Commercial News. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

MONDAY, MARCH 14TH, 1892.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY FAREWELL BENEFIT TO THE DISTINGUISHED TRAGEDIAN, MR. GEO. C. MILN.
PROGRAMME:—

PART I.
1. THAT DELIGHTFUL ROMANTIC DRAMA, "FENNELL," BY JEROME K. JEROME, Author of "Three Men in a Boat, &c., &c.," CHARACTERS by Mr. GEO. C. MILN, (who will appear for the first time as the Hunchback Musician,) Mr. HARRY FRANKLYN, Mr. ARNOLD and Miss FRANCES ROSS.
This will be the first representation of this Charming play in INDIA.
2. Song....."The Skipper."....Jude. MR. BERNARD THELENBERG.
3. Balcony Scene—Romeo & Juliet. Mr. Miln as Romeo. Miss Douglas as Juliet. In Costume.
4. Song....."The Soldier's Tear."....A. Lee. MR. ANDERSEN CLARKE.
3. Recitation.....The Portrait.....Owen Meredith. By Mr. GEO. C. MILN.

INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

PART II.
1. Pianoforte Solo..Kotten's Petite Valse ..Mr. A. Pesolo.
2. Recitation .....Shamus O'Brien .....Miss Douglas.
3. Song.....The Friar of Orders Grey..Reeve. MR. ANDERSEN CLARKE.
4. THE DELIGHTFUL COMEDIETTA, "MY UNCLE'S WILL." Mr. Geo. C. MILN, Mr. C. M. CURSETJEE, and Miss KATE DOUGLAS.
5. Recitation.....The Legend Beautiful.....Longfellow. Miss FRANCES ROSS.
6. Song....."Tosti's Good-Bye." MR. THELENBERG.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—
Orchestra Stalls.....Rs 4 Pit Stalls .....Re. 1.
Second Seats ..... " 2. Pit .....As. 8.

Doors open at 8-30 p. m. Performance at 9 p.m.
Box Plan open daily at Mr. D. MACROPOLO'S. Church Gate Street, from 8 A.M. till 7-30 P.M., where seats can be booked and obtained for all parts of the House.

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

POSITIVELY THE LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE CIRCUS PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, MARCH 10TH.

Special Night. Children under 12 Half Price to Boxes, Stalls, and Second Class.

Remember To-Night only.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE MERRY CLOWNS.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF SEBASTIAN, STELLING, AND LEARTO, THE GREAT BACK, BACK RIDERS.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE PERFORMING HORSES.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF MDLE. MINNIE.
LAST 3 NIGHTS OF THE GREAT LADY GYMNAST.
LAST 3 NIGHTS OF WALLET, THE GREAT CLOWN.
LAST 3 NIGHTS OF THE GREAT ACROBATS.
LAST 3 NIGHTS OF THE LIONS! THE LIONS!!
LAST 3 NIGHTS OF MDLE. SCHERAZADE, THE BEAUTIFUL LADY LION TAMER.
DO NOT MISS IT.

YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN BEFORE. A PRETTY LADY BRAVING THESE MONSTER KINGS OF THE FOREST.
YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN BEFORE.
An Entertainment so brimful of Talent, Fun, Variety, and Excitement.
DOCTORS PROSCRIBE IT.
AND IT IS NOT OFTEN TO BE OBTAINED.
SO DO NOT MISS THE OPPORTUNITY.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.
SATURDAY NEXT, AT 4 P.M.
SPECIAL TERMS TO SCHOOLS.
ZENANA SEATS FOR LADIES Rs. 3 Per Seat.

FOR SALE.

The whole of the CIRCUS ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT, consisting of Steel Boiler of 6 H. P. Pressure 80lbs. Westinghouse Patent Double Acting Piston Valve 10 H. P. Engine and Ganz Dynamo Volts. 60 Amp. 120. The whole in complete working order. The Plant being purchased last March from Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

The Proprietor purchasing more Portable Plant for travelling. Can be seen at any time at the Circus.

Also some good AUSTRALIAN HORSES to be disposed of at the end of the Season.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby give Notice that from the 10th Instant till the 10th April next, any DOGS FOUND STRAYING in the STREETS, or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such Dogs, will be destroyed in accordance with the Provisions of Section CXVI of Act XIII of 1855.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 9th March, 1892.

NOTICE.

INDIAN PATENT STONE Co., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SOLE RIGHTS in the INDIAN PATENT STONE PATENTS for the Bombay Presidency and Nizam's Territories have THIS DAY been assigned by this Company to Mr. WILLIAM GARLICK, the original Patentee.

BIRD & Co.,
Managing Agents,
Indian Patent Stone Co., Ld.
Calcutta, 39, Strand, 8th March, 1892.

WITH reference to the above Notice, I beg to intimate that I have PURCHASED from the INDIAN PATENT STONE Co., LD., ALL RIGHTS in the Company's Patents as mentioned above, and have this day APPOINTED MESSRS. WILLIAM WATSON & CO., of 28, Apollo Street, my SOLE AGENTS, to whom all communications with regard to the Indian Patent Stone Co.'s Business in the Bombay Presidency, &c., should in future be addressed.

WILLIAM GARLICK,
Patentee, Indian Patent Stone.
Bombay, 8th March, 1892.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

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ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)

THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

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BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

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Agent.
49, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

TO LET AT COONOOR.

BLAIR ATHOL, newly done up. Well furnished. Study, dining, and drawing-room, four bedrooms, Stabling; Tennis Court. Rupees 125; a month from March 1st to October 31st. Apply R. M. DALY, Esq., Coonoor, or Colonel LA TOUCHE, Madras.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

EDISON'S LATEST PHONOGRAPH UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY HARRIS

EDISON'S LATEST LOUD TALKING MACHINE A SENSATIONAL SUCCESS.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

PUBLIC OPINION ON TUESDAY'S "RECITAL" SAYS:—

"Had Professor Archibald lived a few decades ago, and attempted to exhibit such a marvellous instrument as he displayed to the astonishment of a large audience at the Novelty Theatre, he would have been fortunate if he escaped with his life. The keenest insight of the most far-seeing Scientist probably never anticipated such a triumph as Mr. Edison has achieved in registering sound-waves so as to reproduce them for the entertainment of the audience.

When the first tones of the instrument were diffused by the transmitting trumpet through the Theatre, the enthusiasm of the audience was roused. The first notes of a Cornet Solo played into the instrument by Mr. Arthur Smith, of the Covent Garden Company, London (the "Leviathan" Polka), produced a deep silence. As the last note died away, tumultuous applause burst forth.

The entertainment can only be described as marvellous, and we doubt not the Hall will be crowded in every part To-Night."

Prices:—Rupees 3, 2, 1, and 8 Annas.
Box Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
WM. A. JINKINS, Manager.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the NETHERLANDS INDIA SEA and FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks at Current Rates.

VOLKART BROTHERS.

THE Undersigned has THIS DAY ESTABLISHED himself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR at 9, Church Gate Street.

FRANK L. McAFEE.
1st March, 1892.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Oriental Loan Association, Limited, will be held at Albert Building on THURSDAY, the 31st March, 1892, at 3 p.m.

(1) To receive Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1891.

(2) To transact any other Business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 1st March, 1892.

THE ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Oriental Loan Association, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company immediately after the Annual General Meeting of the said Company for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution, that is to say:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act 1882 and 1887."

Should the Resolution be passed a further Resolution will be proposed at the same Meeting for the appointment of a liquidator or liquidators and fixing his or their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Managing Director.
Dated the 1st Day of March, 1892.

NOTICE.

THE Captain of the Steamer GUAYACAN will not hold himself RESPONSIBLE for DEBTS contracted by the CREW of above Ship.

JAMES STEELE,
Master of the Ship.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from Indian manufacturers for the supply of the stores noted as under for such quantities as may be required, for the year 1892-93:—

Drill Khaki	27"	All to be Indian manufactury.
Cloth Khaki (for coats for British Troops)	54"	
Do. (for Pyjamahs)	54"	
Cloth Blanket (for Followers' coats)	54"	
Flannel Grey	54"	
Webbing drab	2"	

2. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, and will only be received on the printed forms, which are obtainable at this Office. Covers to be marked "Tender for —" Blanks in the printed form must be filled up correctly.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank of Bengal or Government Treasury Deposit Receipt in the name of the Superintendent for Rupees 2,0 as earnest-money. Cash or notes will not be accepted in lieu.

4. The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted, any tender may be accepted in whole or in part.

5. Any person whose tender may be accepted will be required to furnish security in cash, Government Loan Paper, Savings Bank Deposits, or approved Bank Deposit Receipts for the due fulfillment of his contract within one week from the date of acceptance of his tender, in default of which his earnest-money will be forfeited. The security will be calculated at 10 per cent. on the contract. It is only under special circumstances that a bond can be accepted, and then only from a well-established outside Company or Guarrantee Company for double the amount of security. The bond of the contracting Company cannot be accepted.

6.—Any further information required may be obtained, and sealed patterns inspected at the Clothing Agency.

7. Tenders will be opened by Undersigned at noon on Monday, the 28th March, 1892, in the presence of such persons as may desire to attend.

W. H. MACKESY, Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing.
Alipore, the 1st March, 1892.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of BURMA TEAK TIMBER, required for one year, for works carried on under the Baroda City Executive Engineer, and will be received by the Undersigned up to 2 P.M. of the 25th March, 1892, when they will be opened.

Each tender is to be accompanied with Rs. 500 earnest-money, without which it will not be accepted.

Specification and conditions of contract can be seen in the Office of the Undersigned during Office hours.

The Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for the Supply of Teak Timber for the Baroda City Division."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

GRAHAM R. LYNN, M.I.C.E.,
Chief Engineer, Baroda State.

WANTED.

WANTED

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER, with full knowledge of Pumping Machinery. Also a good FITTER. Also a MINER, competent for all Shaft Work. Salaries according to qualification.

Apply with copies of certificates to

THE MANAGER,
Mysore Haruhalli Gold Mining Co.,
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FELIX CORNAGLIA,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER, IMPORTER OF FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND ITALIAN PROVISIONS, WINE MERCHANT.

For fresh and pure Sweets and Chocolates of sorts for Birthday, Christening or Wedding Cakes,

Artistically decorated.

For Dainties, Fancy Confectionery, and choicest Tit-Bits, for good Ices Water or Cream and Ice Pudding and others 1,001 Delicacies,

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Pic-nics, Dinners, Balls, Soirees and Suppers supplied. All contracts for Viceregal and other Entertainments undertaken throughout India

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5, Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge, under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

"NEOSOTE."

"DISINFECTANT POWDER."

DISCOVERED by MESSRS. W. BAIRD and Co., of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.

This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.

Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay stations, and 5/.

AGENTS:—
ROGERS & Co.
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TROPICAL FLANNELS. SUPERIOR! UNSHRINKABLE!

WHITE OR NEAT FANCY PATTERNS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS ATTACHED (Silk Bands),
Cash or V. P. P. .....3 for Rs. 20 0

SLEEPING SUITS (with Girdle),
Cash or V. P. P. .....each „ 13 0

MEASUREMENTS REQUIRED:—COLLAR, CHEST, HEIGHT.

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ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:

APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

CHRONOGRAPHS

AND

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., of 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and at Poona, beg to inform their Constituents that the Prices of the below enumerated Chronograph Watches have been carefully revised and lowered, whilst the quality has been further improved. Being one of the Oldest Established Houses in India, with a reputation to back them, they are in a position to supply their Watches at the lowest cost, compatible with the best Workmanship and Finish.

Every Watch is guaranteed for 3 years, and is supplied in a case with Spare Glass and Mainspring.

	Rs.
Keyless Chronograph, with Minute Recorder, in Metal case	35
Do. do. in Silver case	48
Keyless double Crystal Lever Watch, with Chronograph at back	68
Keyless Lever Crystal Case Silver Watch, with Chronograph	90
The same Watch in Hunting Case	105
Keyless Lever Chronograph Silver Crystal Case Watch, with Minute Recorder	110
Keyless Lever Hunting Silver Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder	125
The VERY BEST Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder, not varying one Minute per month	200

N. B.—This Watch can be had in Crystal, Hunting, or Half-Hunting Case.

Keyless Lever Crystal Case, 18ct. Gold Watch, with Chronograph	275
The same Watch, with Minute Recorder	290
Keyless Lever 18ct. Hunting Watch, with Chronograph	335
The same Watch with Minute Recorder	375

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co. keep an unrivalled Stock of all kinds of Chronograph Watches, combined with Repeating or Calendar Works, or all three complications together, and invite inspection at their Show-rooms.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,

43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY; ALSO AT POONA.

REMOVAL!

D. MACROPOLO,

CIGARETTE MANUFACTURER AND GENERAL TOBACCONIST,

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 1, CHURCH GATE STREET,

WHERE

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S "B." BRAND CHAMPAGNE,

in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

PURE OLD HIGHLAND WHISKIES.
Selected by J. H. JOHNSTON, GLASGOW.
"BLUE BELL" BRAND, at Rs. 18 per doz.
DUNCAN KENNEDY & SON'S
**** BLEND, at Rs. 22 per doz.
R. HILLCOAT & SON'S
"JOCKEY CLUB" BRAND, at Rs. 25 per doz.
GUARANTEED 7 YEARS OLD.
SPECIAL TERMS TO LARGE BUYERS.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted to Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per Annum.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

CLARKE'S

UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE

FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
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CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.'s BAZAR.

TO LET.

ON the "Ridge," Malabar Hill, the BUNGALOW, now in the occupation of Mr. R. Gilbert.

A small BUNGALOW situated at Chinchpoogly, next door to Mr. Wadya's.

FOR SALE.

Just arrived Per s. s. "Chyebassa," a bran new English-made Canoe-shaped LANDAU by Watson, of Lowestoft. Besides this, there are other bran new and second-hand English Carriages, such as Victorias, Cee and Under-Spring Victorias, Mail-Phaetons, Landaus, and Broughams, by best makers, suitable for one or pair of horses.

A few sets of English-made new plated and brass mounted, single and double, and four-in-hand Harnesses.

And best real Moca Coffee, in bags of 7 lbs. each.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES, has been very marked, the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured, PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE. The BUSINESS of 1890 was the largest in the History of the Company.

PREMIUMS MODERATE. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

EVERY INFORMATION

In connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

GEO. OLIVER,
Secretary for Bombay Branch.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incl. RESERVE FUND	„ 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„ 2,500,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs 10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	„ 1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incl. RESERVE FUND	£ 3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs 4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., LT., CAPITAL	M 4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. All claims PROMPTLY SETTLED in BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

POLICIES can be taken out from and after this date at CONSIDERABLY REDUCED PREMIUMS.

See the following:

Ages.	Life Policy Rs. 5,000. Monthly Premiums for 30 years only.	Life Policy Rs. 5,000. Monthly Premiums for Life.	Endowment Policy Rs. 5,000, payable at age 50, or previous death. Monthly Premiums.
25	Rs. 12-15-6	Rs. 11-6-6	Rs. 17-15-6
30	„ 14-1-3	„ 12-11-0	„ 22-10-10
35	„ 15-7-6	„ 14-1-1	„ 30-10-0
40	„ 17-5-11	„ 16-5-1	„ 46-12-4

Life Policies are also granted at REDUCED PREMIUMS lasting for 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 years; Also Endowment Policies, payable at ages 40, 45, 55, 60, and 65.

Under the Positive System there is—

1.—No forfeiture of Assurance in the event of discontinuance of premiums.
2.—Each payment under the limited Premium System secures a proportionate sum assured.
3.—The fixed surrender values are 40 per cent. of the Premiums.
4.—30 per cent. of the Premiums is invested in Government Securities in Trust for Policyholders, with the Official Trustee, to meet claims, thereby affording ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
5.—Claims are payable one month after proof of death.
6.—Liberal conditions and Bonuses are allowed.

THE NEW REDUCED PREMIUMS OF THE COMPANY WILL BE FOUND TO COMPARE VERY FAVOURABLY WITH THOSE OF OTHER ASSURANCE SOCIETIES, WHILE THE POSITIVE SYSTEM ITSELF SECURES MANY ADVANTAGES WHICH ARE NOT ELSEWHERE OBTAINABLE.

For Forms of Proposal, NEW TABLE OF REDUCED RATES, and all information, apply to

Messrs. BYRNE, NANJEE & Co.,
Agents,
93, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Absolute Security. Funds now exceed...£8,000,000
Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to £7,891,896

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1875	£742,553
„ 1880	£333,078
„ 1885	£966,107
„ 1890	£1,864,889

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.

LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ Per Cent.

REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

ACCUMULATED LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS now amount to	£4,341,784
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£7,891,896

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1875	£3,383,437	1885	£5,572,901
1890	£4,523,542	1890	£7,891,896

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.
(1845)

FOR many years has issued Policies with treble options, which have given great satisfaction. For Terms and Particulars apply to

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Chief Agents for Bombay.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, SPECIAL FEATURES.

(a) *Annual Bonuses.*—The Universal is the only Office in India which divides Profits annually.

The average return in Cash at 52 Bonus Divisions has been about Rs. 47-8 in every Rs. 100, and £47-10 in every £100 paid in premiums, on Participating Policies.

(b) *Funds.*—The accumulated Funds are upwards of 40 per cent. of the total Sums assured. In addition to this the uncalled capital amounts to £440,000.

(c) *Economy of Management.*—The last Annual Report shows that the expenses for the year were under 10 per cent. of the Income.

(d) The Universal is the oldest established Life Office in the East.

CLAIMS PAID IMMEDIATELY ON PROOF OF DEATH.

Apply to KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Karnataka on

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Prize-Distribution, Bombay Education Society's School, 5 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Concert of Native Music, Town Hall, 9 p.m.
Bunder Cup Race, Back Bay Baths.
Election of Port Trustees, Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Fillis's Circus, 9 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, Edizon's Phonograph, 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 8th :—Kate B Jones (s), from Cardiff. Yesterday. Rosario (s), from Hull.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday.—Hajeen (s), for Genoa, &c. ; Karagola (s) Karachi, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Hajeen left the dock on Tuesday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Knight Errant and the s.s. Guayacan entered the dock yesterday and the s.s. Venetia and s.s. Thisbe left it on Tuesday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Persian Gulf mail, except for Gwadur, Jask, and Muscat, closes to-day (Thursday) 10th, at 2 p.m.

BOMBAY CYCLING CLUB.—There will be a moonlight ride to Bandora Hill, to-night. Members will leave the Band-stand at 8-30, and the Parsee Statue at 9 p.m.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of February, 1892, was 3,442 ; daily average, 118 ; total of new admissions, 1,164 ; and number of children vaccinated, 350.

REPORTED BURGLARY.—Jevan Munjee, residing in Cathedral Street, reported to the police that his house was broken into on Monday evening last, and gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 200, were stolen from a cupboard.

PARSEE GYMKHANA LAWN-TENNIS TOURNAMENT.—Yesterday, P. R. Divecha beat K. E. Bamjee by 6-2 6-0. The final tie will be played off this evening (Thursday, at 4-30 between P. R. Divecha and R. J. Tata.

LAND INDEBTEDNESS COMMISSION.—Khan Bahadur Hussanally Effendi, President of the Karachi Branch of the Central National Mahomedan Association, has been asked to give evidence before the Land Indebteduess Commission at Poona. Mr. Hussanally arrived here on Tuesday, per s. s. Pachumba, and left the same evening for Poona. This gentleman, it may be mentioned, is one of the oldest pleaders of Sind.

H. H. THE RAO OF KUTCH AT THE BOMBAY DAIRY.—Some of the native princes, during their visit to Bombay, have taken a kindly interest in the operations of the Bombay Dairy Supply Company, Tamarind Lane. Yesterday morning H. H. the Rao of Kutch, accompanied by the Political Agent, visited the establishment and inspected the machinery at work, putting many questions to the manager, Mr. Patuck, who afforded the required information with pleasure.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the B. V. R. will perform the following programme at the Royal Yacht Club, at 6 p.m. :—

Quadrille	Paul Jones.....C Coote
Overture	Precioss.....Weber
Valse	Tanzjubilanten.....F Jun
Finale	Stradella.....Flotow
Gavotte	Pizzicato.....M Watson
Polka Militaire	En garde.....Waldteufel

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.—An inquest was held on Tuesday evening by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at Gunpowder Road, touching the death of a Hindu lad, about 6 years of age, named Dewjee Rama, living with his uncle, at Matharpacadi. On Tuesday morning the deceased and a number of other lads were playing near a dust bin cart, which suddenly tilted on its end and the boy was crushed under it. An alarm was raised when several people came and extricated the lad, who died immediately. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held on Tuesday, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Kader Shaik Ahmed, aged 20 years, a labourer, employed in a saw mill at Tank Bunder, and living at Mount Road, Mazagon. On Monday the deceased was holding one end of a log of timber, which was placed on a circular saw to be cut, and as the saw went through the timber, the log swung off and fell on the deceased's head knocking him down and inflicting a serious wound. The deceased was taken to the J. J. Hospital, where he died the same evening. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

UTTERING A FORGED NOTE.—Keshrimul Harchund the Marwaree, in whose possession a ficticious Rs. 500 note was found, was placed before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Esplanade Police Courts, on remand by Inspector Nolan, on a charge of using as genuine a forged note. Prisoner in his defence made a statement that the note was received from his uncle on his death-bed at Nusseerabad. When he entered the shop in Bombay to purchase four tolas of gold, Motilal, the complainant took it upstairs after he presented it for payment and returned with a similar note which he could not identify. The magistrate after recording his defence formally commited the accused to take his trial at the ensuing sessions.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—Before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, Mahomed Tar, a notorious character, who had numerous previous convictions, was charged by Inspector Nolan with theft of a coat, valued at Rs. 3. Goculdas Durgadass appeared as the complaining witness and deposed to missing his coat from a nail in his shop where he had hung it. From the evidence of a sepoy the accused succeeded in getting clear until he reached Abdul Rehman Street where he was intercepted on suspicion and taken into custody. The prisoner who denied the charge and said he would reserve his defence till his trial came on at the High Court, was committed to the sessions.

THE VELIBAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—At this dispensary established in Punchwati, Nasik, 3,980 patients were treated in the month of February last. Amongst them 2,967 were Hindoos, 968 Mahomedans, 14 Parsees, and 31 Christians. Of the Hindoos who were treated at the above-mentioned dispensary, 353 were from Punchwati, 1,743 from Nasik, and 871 from adjacent villages ; of the Mahomedans, 38 were from Punchwati, 874 from Nasik, and 56 from adjacent villages. Parsees were 14 from Nasik only and of the Christians 11 from Nasik and 20 from adjacent villages. Forty-three minor cases of surgical operations and of extracting teeth were also performed at the dispensary during the month.

SEIZURE OF OPIUM.—Dewlal Waljee, Cooverjee Tricum and Nuthoo Hirjee were yesterday placed before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts by Inspector Rustim Pestonji of the Abkari Department on a charge No. 1 of being in possession and transporting 24 lb. of opium, valued at Rs. 250, without a licence, and the other two with aiding in the commission of the offence. The evidence of the prosecuting official showed that the prime offender was apprehended under suspicion at the Marine Lines Station and his statement incriminated the third accused who was an opium contractor, and who it was asserted was the person from whom it was received for disposal at Surat. Owing to the severe illness of a witness in the case and the absence of evidence, the last two accused were discharged. Dewlal Waljee was convicted of the offence and fined Rs. 25 or four days' imprisonment.

THE CURWEN MEMORIAL FUND.

Amount already received	Rs. 940
Mr. J. A. Shepherd	,, 50
Mr. G. Cotton	,, 50
Mr. T. J. Bennett	,, 20
J. S.	,, 15
Total	Rs. 1,075

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" STAFF FUND.

Mr. C. E. Kane	Rs. 500
Staff of *Times of India* and *Times of India* Press	,, 1,251
Total	Rs. 1,751

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR :—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it "will positively restore, in every case, Grey or White hair," to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

DEPARTURE OF H. H. THE RAO OF CUTCH.

HIS HIGHNESS SHRI KHENGARJEE, Savai Bahadur of Cutch, who had been staying in Bombay for several weeks, accompanied by his brother, Prince Kalooba, C.I.E., Colonel F. M. Hunter, C.B.,C.S.I., the Political Agent, also Mrs. and Miss Hunter, Rao Bahadur Motilal Lalbhoy, the Chief State Dewan, Mr. Jaithabhoy Lalbhoy, Mr. Pestonjee Bomanjee, Mr. Choonilal Amratlal, and a retinue of 100 followers, left Bombay yesterday for Cutch by the B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Karagola, from the Victoria Dock. A large number of Hindu and Mahomedan Cutchee merchants, residing in Bombay, assembled at the Victoria Dock, to bid farewell to H. H. the Rao of Cutch. Amongst those present were :—The Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Khan Bahadur Pestonjee Cursetjee Rustomjee Thanawalla, Messrs. Mansookhram Sooryaram Desai, Damoder Thakersi Mooljee, Maganlal Dalpatram Khakhar, Lakhmidass Khimjee, Vundravandass Purshotamdass, Karimbhoy Ibrahim, Meherali Mahomed Chinoy, Adamjee Peerbhoy, Rahimtoolla Khairaj, Fazulbhoy Joomabhoy Laljee, Goolam Hoosein Allana, Ludha Ibraim, Nansey Khairaj, Fazulbhoy Meherali Chinoy, Dhuramsey Morarjee Gokuldass, &c. A guard-of-honour, consisting of 100 rank-and-file, with regimental band and colours, of the 5th Bombay Rifles, under the command of Lieutenant Stevenson, was drawn up at the dock. At 11 o'clock a Government deputation, consisting of Captain Nuttall, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor, as representing Lord Harris, Mr. E. H. A. Hill, Officiating Under-Secretary to Government, and Mr. Y. M. Kelkar, Oriental Translator to Government, proceeded to H. H. the Rao's temporary residence at Walkeshwar. His Highness and the Government deputation then drove in a Government House carriage-and-four, escorted by fourteen troopers of H. E. the Governor's Body-guard to the Victoria Dock, where on his Highness alighting from the carriage the guard-of-honour presented arms and the band played. His Highness was presented to several gentlemen, who had come to see him off. Garlands of flowers were placed round his Highness's neck by several merchants. His Highness then went on board the s. s. Karagola, which weighed anchor at 12 o'clock. Mr. Hand, Superintendent of the Docks, and Mr. Walke, dock-master, had made excellent arrangements for the embarkation of his Highness. Mr. Superintendent Ingram had also made excellent arrangements for the traffic of carriages and maintenance of order.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday, and disposed of the following among other matters:—

RE KESHAVJEE TULSIDAS AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Starling, on behalf of the insolvents, applied for a rule *nisi* calling upon the creditors to show cause why the judgment passed in the matter should not be reviewed. Mr. Badroodin, for the Official Assignee and the creditors, opposed the application. His lordship took time to consider his decision.

RE AMIRCHAND TULLAKCHAND AND OTHERS.

Mr. Budroodin, for some of the creditors, asked for a postponement of the hearing for the purpose of examining a witness. The other side consenting, the hearing was postponed till the 13th April next.

RE TEJPAL KHETSEY.

Mr. Manker, for some of the creditors, asked for a rule *nisi* calling upon the insolvent to show cause why the order of discharge should not be set aside and the petition re-heard. His lordship granted a rule, making it returnable on the 30th inst.

RE HENRY CHARLES SOHN.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted the usual interim order, with leave to amend the schedule.

RE WILLIAM HERBERT PODMORE.

On the application of the same learned counsel, his lordship granted a similar application in this matter.

RE SOLOMON ROSSIN.

A similar application by the same learned counsel was granted in this case.

RE H. A. HORMARJEE.

Mr. Dhairyavan, for the Official Assignee, moved for an order for the examination of Govindjee Lilladhur, Muljee Hunsraj, and Muljee Chamsey, and for a further order calling upon Govind Lilladhur, to produce his books of account. The application was granted, the examination being fixed for the 23rd instant.

RE KALIDAS MULJEE.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order. His lordship refused the application on the ground that the insolvent had not lodged any of his books of account with the Official Assignee.

RE SHEIK BIN JAMAL.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for an adjournment of the hearing till after the long vacation on the ground that an inspection of the insolvent's account books had not been completed. Mr. Dhairyavan, consenting on behalf of the opposing creditors, his lordship fixed the hearing for the 15th June next.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 10.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

For Counsel's Reply.

73-91—Little, S F and N—Charles Agnew Turner vs Javerbhoy and others—Conroy and B, P G and S and Bhaishunker and K—(Part heard)—

Testamentary Suits

31-91—Little, S F and N—Shah Megjee Sangjee and others vs Soni Petamber Jesraj—Roughton and B.

7-91—Chalk W and S—Nana Babajee vs Bagurthibai, M N Saklatwalla.

9-90—Crawford, B and Co—Luckmidas Runchordas and others vs Luckmibai and others—Mirza H Khan and P G and S.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

For Consent Decree.

550-90—J C Cama—Charles A Turner vs Vullibai Khanbhoy and others—Payne G and S.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

241-91—Payne, G and S—Dhondiba Krishnajee and others vs The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay—Crawford B and Co—Part heard.

151-91—M N Saklatwala for pauper—Gujanand alias Moreshwar Withoba vs Cassibai and others—In person—Macfarlane, E and H. and Khunderao M.

350-91—Macfarlane, E and H—Nusserwanjee Jehangirjee K vs A Taylor and others—Conroy and B.

145-91—Little, S F and N—Mahomedbhoy Umroodin vs Ebrahim Mansoor—Crawford, B & Co.

426-91—Ardasir H and D—Balkissondas Narrondas vs Sarasvatibai and another—Payne, G and S.

580-91—Conroy and B—Motichand Parbhoodas vs Nowrojee Framjee Ardasir—Ardesir, H and D.

102-91—Tyabjee and D for pauper—Luxmibai vs Balsett Narayen—R Skipsey.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

749-90—Conroy and B—Bai Lakhmibai vs Nanibai—Tyebjee and D.

505-89—Payne, G and S—Vullibhoy Khanbhoy and others vs Sorabjee Dossabhoy and others—C and B, J C Cama—M D and J P R and K, Crawford, B and Co.

131-89—Roughton and B—Sorabjee Maneckjee Damanwalla vs Dadabhoy Dhunjeebhoy Chamarbagwala—Little S F and N.

To Vary Commissioner's Report.

20-35—Nanu and H—Jeevanjee Hormusjee Guzder vs Charles Palmers and others—Crawford, B and Co.

Postponed Long Causes.

152-91—In person—a pauper—Hurri Narayan Kamati vs. Amoota Moroba Shondey and another—In person.

602-90—In person—Abdul Kayum Sarafally vs Eduljee Nusserwanjee Antia—Ardeshir H and D.

557-90—Crawford, B and Co—Hajee Abdool Rahim Allarukhia vs Hasambhoy Visram and others—Conroy and B.

71-90—In person—a pauper—Vazrabai Harca Goolam Hoosein Hyderalli—Mirza H Khan.

CRICKET.

A VERY interesting and well-contested game was played between Mr. Hoshangjee D. Wadia's team and that of Mr. P. D. Kanga on Sunday last. The teams were well-matched, the first having known cricketers, as Mody (junior), C. M. Patel, K. M. Mehta, and Machlivala, whereas Mr. Kanga could boast of players like M. Eruchjee, Bhaya, Dubash, M. D. Kanga, Billimoria, and Reporter. Mr. Wadia, having won the toss, sent his men in and the team contributed 101 runs, of which Mr. Ponchkhanavala of the Bombay Cricket Club, scored 31 in a good steady way playing for more than an hour. The second in order was Mr. C. M. Patel, and it was a treat to see him play in that free brilliant style. Messrs. Machlivala and Karma scored 12 and 10 respectively. From the other side, Mr. N. S. Mehta headed the score with 21 runs with free hitting, whereas Messrs. Bhaya and Khumbata each scored 17, Mr. Billimoria 11, and Mr. M. Eruchjee 9, which was got up in his usual careful style. The bowling and fielding on both sides were very good, especially a catch by Mr. J. N. Bharucha on the cover-point and another by Mr. M. Eruchjee in a very creditable manner gained general applause. The match was won by Mr. Wadia's team by 7 runs, the scores being, Mr. Wadia's team 101, and Mr. Kanga's 94.

THE KATHIAWAR DACOITS.

So far all trace of the dacoits is lost and their whereabouts is quite unknown. Rumours are afloat that about a fortnight ago they were somewhere about Junagad where a fair was held, but that now they are not there but somewhere about Rajkote. The Political Agent has authorised Mr. E. V. Mackay, Superintendent of Agency Police, Kathiawar, to notify a reward of Rs. 2,000 to be given for securing the arrest of each of the following three dacoits :—Movar Wala Namori, Sindhi Habib Miya, and Jama Gund.—*Kathiawar Times.*

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

"NATIVE OPINIONS" states :—We are sorry the good people of Sholapur should be so impolitic as to take up the cry against the opium traffic without foreseeing the terrible consequences its abolition will produce upon the finances of the country, for the annual loss will be something like 3 crores of rupees. We are second to none in maintaining that the effects of opium are deplorable, but we say that we are not in a position at present to lose the revenue unless the British exchequer undertakes to recoup the inevitable loss. Any memorial against opium which does not take care to point this out, cannot, therefore, fail to be mischievous in the extreme. The intentions of the English philanthropists are, no doubt, good, but there are practical difficulties in the way which cannot be ignored without producing serious consequences.

MUNICIPAL AMENITIES AT SURAT.

The "Gujerat Darpan," referring to the fact of one Municipal Commissioner of Surat calling another "a notorious mischief-maker," says :—We have called Mr. Bhimbhai's speech heated and impassioned. We are sorry that on this day he every now and then forgot to respect the decorum of the meeting. In the course of the discussion he referred to Mr. Gulabdas as 'a notorious mischief-maker.' Whether Mr. Gulabdas is one or not, it is not ours to determine. But Mr. Gulabdas is still a colleague of Mr. Bhimbhai's on the Corporation and so such an epithet was unseemly. We think that the Vice-President, who was in the chair, should have called Mr. Bhimbhai to order. Again when he threw an aspersion on Mr. Modi, he clearly went out of his bounds. It is really very painful to think that such a useful and energetic member of the Surat Corporation as Mr. Bhimbhai has set a bad example by his reprehensible conduct.

THE CORPORATION AND THE POLICE CHARGES.

The "Rast Goftar" observes :—We are truly sorry that the Corporation have been disappointed in their amiable intentions, for, we believe, that the Municipality is going to be harshly treated in the matter of the apportionment of the police charges. There is a touching as well as a ludicrous side to the picture of the Municipality, frustrated in the attempts of its trusted councillors to secure some advantage by the gentle arts of persuasion, now setting up its back once more to make a decent show of fight. Some of the ardent souls among them wanted to change the field of battle is changed, by engaging the Government on the question whether the increase that has been proposed in the police force is after all necessary. The Corporation were, indeed, the first to call for an increase adequate to the growing requirements of a expanding city ; yes, that was the popular phrase going at the time. But that was three or four years ago, when they were led by a passing panic to make the demand. And it may be added, that it did not then enter their guileless bosom that their own argument would be used by an astute power against them to their heavy cost. The Corporation don't like to pay the large price that is asked of them for the increase, and so they wished to appoint a committee to consider if the increase really was necessary for the safety of the peaceful inhabitants of this town. If this suggestion had been adopted the Corporation would have ended, just as they had begun,—with the beginning. A large majority declared itself in favour of sending an appeal to the Secretary of State, and this is the very last straw of hope for the poor Corporation to clutch at.

THE HOLI FESTIVAL IN SURAT.

The "Gujerat Mitra" remarks :—There is a widespread complaint in the city against the Collector's flat forbidding the get up of the Holi without the permission of the City Police Inspector, and requiring those who obtain such permission, to undertake the responsibility of the danger to person and property in their respective streets as apprehended therefrom. This is certainly a well-meant precaution against fires, which are so common in this city. But the flat in question is calculated to wound the religious susceptibilities of the people, because the Holi is regarded as part and parcel of the religious rites and ceremonies of the Hindus. It is, therefore, extremely desirable to revoke such an objectionable order and relieve the people of all undue anxiety on that score. If the local police under its present energetic and popular City Police Inspector, exerts itself a little more energetically than ever, as we hope it will, there is little necessity of any such hard and fast proclamation by the Collector Bahadoor.

The Hindu community of Surat, says "Native Opinion," is rightly indignant at the obnoxious order recently issued by the District Magistrate, prohibiting the lighting of the holies without a license from the Police Inspector of the place. We do not know on what grounds and with what authority the order has been made. It is undoubtedly an interference with the liberties of the people. We hope the District Magistrate will see his way to cancel it.

THE COMING MHOWRA BILL.

The "Indu Prakash" writes :—The plea of the Presidency Association for allowing time for the consideration of the Mhowra Bill has been acceded to. His Excellency the Governor at the last meeting of the Legislative Council made a statement in which he disclaimed on the part of the Government any intention to hurry on the Bill, and promised to lay before the public all available information. Such a position is to be commended. It is proposed to move the first reading at the last meeting in this session and then the information in the possession of the Government will be published. The Bill will next be taken up, we presume, in the monsoons session at Puna. Let us hope the same fair and judicial attitude will be preserved by Government in considering the objections that may be urged by the people. Now the friends of the poor, who are apprehensive that the Bill will work oppressively must set about collecting well authenticated facts and placing them before the Government.

The "Gujerati" states :—The arguments against the proposed legislation are still applicable as they were nine years ago. No doubt, the "statement of objects and reasons" for the bill points out that illicit distillation from Mowra has seriously increased and refers to the absolute necessity of putting the traffic in them under regulation and control. But beyond this ipse dixit one may search in vain for any proof to support these statements. Governments did not publish the annual report of the administration of Abkari Department in time. Our English contemporary of the "Gazette" raised its protest which proved instantaneously effectual. This report instead of supporting the case of the legislationists demolishes the necessity of the legislature wisely holding its hands. As yet government have not produced a scrap of convincing evidence to support their action. The public are entitled to demand the production of all the materials before them before harassing and vexatious restrictions are imposed on poor people who use Mowra flowers for the purposes of food and condiment. We are glad to find our English contemporaries are at one on this point with the view of the native community and so we cannot believe that even Lord Harris' government will carry the bill through the Council with the official majority on their side in face of the strong opposition it has already evoked outside the charmed circle of overzealous legislationists.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" says :—How ill-advised and uncalled for is the proposed Mowra Bill, which Sir Charles Pritchard is most anxious to pass into law may be perceived from the unanimous disapproval already expressed in the Press, English and Vernacular. It was also well that the Presidency Association sounded betimes the note of alarm. And we are now glad to see that our daily English contemporaries have also challenged the necessity of the Bill. The plea of increased illicit distillation on which it is ostensibly sought to move the legislative machinery is not proven from official records. If at all, these tend only to demonstrate the contrary.

IN connection with Gilgit affairs it may be stated that the party of hill-men who are accompanying Dr. Robertson to India are made up of Kafirs, Ponyalis, and a few Hunza and Nagar tribesmen. Among them is Sikender Khan, eldest son of the aged chief of Nagar. He has always been well disposed to the British Government, and had no sympathy with his brother Uzr Khan, now fugitive beyond the Hindu Kush. The Kafirs with Dr. Robertson will be objects of much interest, as we know so little of the Siah Posh tribes. They in their turn cannot fail to be struck, as the Khyber Chiefs were a few years ago, with all that will come under their notice in India. They will be given every opportunity of seeing the wonders of civilisation, and should carry back to their countrymen strange stories of the power and resources of the great white race with which they are so anxious to be allied.

THE courts have been busy with the law suit of Armstrong *vs.* Armstrong and the Duc d'Orleans. Mr. Armstrong issued a special Commission of Inquiry in order to take the evidence of certain hotel witnesses at Vienna, where certain acts of adultery are said to have been committed. Counsel for the Duke contended that an English court had no jurisdiction over him, and hence he made an application to stop the proceedings of the Vienna Commision. If the English Court decided in favour of its own jurisdiction, might then grant a Commission. Meanwhile, the proceedings undertaken by Mr. Armstrong in a foreign court ought not to be allowed. Mr. Justice Jeune thought the proceedings of Mr. Armstrong vexatious, and they might even be injurious to the proper course of the proceedings in the English Court. They were vexatious because, they were useless. The petitioner was not entitled to do what he had done, and he should therefore restrain him from prosecuting the proceedings commenced in Vienna.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s White Jacket, 1,401 tons, Captain R Care, cleared yesterday for London, with a general cargo and 9 deck passengers.

THE Wilson Line s s Rozario, 1,259 tons, Captain W Brown, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay Muir and Co.

THE s s Kate B Jones, 1,235 tones, Captain J Gordon, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Cardiff (5th February), with a cargo of 2,145 tons coal and 102 tons coke. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE following is the list of saloon passengers by Mac Iver Line Steamer, Ionia, Commander Edwin Boyle, from Bombay for Liverpool, sailing this evening :—Col and Mrs Grierson, Mr and Mrs Arnott, and 5 children ; Lieut-Col and Mrs McCall, and 5 children ; Capt and Mrs Masters, Mr and Mrs Parsons, 2 infants and servant ; Mrs Wilson, 3 children, 2 infants and nurse ; Mrs Watson, Mrs Pallin and infant, Capt Caulfield, Hon'ble Lumsden ; Major and Mrs Hall, child, infant and nurse, Miss Robinson, Mrs Ranking and child, Mrs Maunsell and child ; Mrs Ashby and infant, Miss Seymour, Major-Genl and Mrs Lane ; Mrs Munroe, 2 children and infant, governess and ayah ; Mrs Tisdall, Miss Hose ; Capt and Mrs Lean and infant, Mr Rooper, Mrs Morgan, 3 children and ayah ; Major and Mrs Fowell, infant and ayah, Mr and Mrs Craddock, Mrs Montanaro, child, infant and ayah, Mr and Mrs Pyne and 2 infants ; Lieut Murray, Lieut Peterson, and a gentleman.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Emir	3120	Robson	B	K Nixon & Co
,, W. Jacket	1401	Care	F	W & A Graham & Co
,, Mary Beyts	2138	Bice	K	B Craig & Co
,, Assam	1611	Browne	M	P & O S N Co
,, La Seyne	1151	Blanc	O	M Maritimes Co.
,, Altonower	1611	Murray	P	T Morrison & Co
,, Rydal Hall	2139	Purvis	..	Ed Bates & Co
,, Oriental	939	Alexander	..	M Mackenzie & Co
,, Ursa	1796	Phippen	..	Cursetji & Edalji
,, Alboin	649	Ritchie	..	R Stuart & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Neera ..... Nacoda ..... Shepherd & Co.

The Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
SS City of Dublin	2150	Greenhorn	1	Sir Ch. Forbes & Co.
,, R. Rubattino	3044	Giacomo	3	F Bozzoni
,, Bisagno	1497	Baccarani	4	F Bozzoni
,, Malwa	1694	Preston	6	P & O S N Co
,, Kt. Errant	2240	Mathews	7	K Nixon & Co
,, Guayacan	897	Steele	8	H Salay M Purta
,, Ionia	..	Ionia Boyle	9	K Nixon & Co
,, Worsley Hall	2148	Black	10	E Bates & Co
,, B Androssen	1825	Wisnom	..	W & A Graham & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

S.S. Electra.....1219....Smith....C Muncherjee & Sons.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
8	Kate B. Jones (s)	Gordon	Cardiff, Feb 5.
9	Rosario (s)	Brown	Hull, Feb 4.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Hajeen (s)	Crawford	Genoa, &c.
	Karagola (s)	Tice	Karachi, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer R. Rubattino, Merello, for Genoa, &c.
,, White Jacket. Care, for London.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Rosario, for Hull, &c., via Karachi.
,, Pachumba, for Karachi, &c.
,, Vadala, for Calcutta, &c.

CALCUTTA.

March.

ARRIVALS.

4 Niemen s ..... Frager ..... Colombo, Feb 27.
Fultala s ..... Phillips ..... Port Louis, Feb 15.
Japan s ..... Olifent ..... Hongkong, Feb 17.
5 Huzara s ..... Stebbing ..... Bombay, Feb 11.
Chanda s ..... Coope ..... Moulmein, Feb 29.
Shahzada s ..... Mathewson ..... Rangoon, Feb 26.

DEPARTURES.

March 4.—Steamers Kasara, Maharani, Pindari and Banda, and a ship (showed Q. L. J. D).
March 5.—Steamer Niobe.

MADRAS.

March.

ARRIVAL.

6 Peshawar s ..... London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MARCH 9.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Munroe s—11 cases silvered plate glass, Heerjee Sajeen.

FROM GLASGOW.

Armenia s—43 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Clan Munroe s—35 cases whisky, Turner Morrison and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Shannon s—8 cases printed books, Bombay T Bible Society ; 35 cases alizarine color, G Mooljee ; 2 cases printed books, S Pandurang ; 25 cases almond oil, B Schnabel ; 4 cases periodicals, S L Norman, and Co ; 4 cases printed books, Soddor and Co ; 12 cases printed books, &c., Thacker and Co ; 170 cases provisions, &c., Treacher and Co.
Annie Barrow s—4 cases perfumery and 1 case medicine, O Hassum and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Annie Barrow s—4 casks glassware, G H Cullian.
Shanghai s—2 hogsheads brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Kangra s—25 cases rum, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM HAMBURG.

Braunfels s—30 cases whisky, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Rome s—26 cases brandy, C H B Forbes and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Ionia s—120 bales wool, B Harbhum ; 8,003 cwts linseed and 6,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co ; 150 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 22 bales wool, and 20 bales goat hair, M Shapoojee and Co ; 6,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co 4,000 cwts wheat and 1 bale cotton, Ralli Brothers.
City of Dublin s—49 bales wool, M Cassum and Co ; 450 cwts myrabollams, V Mahadowjee ; 335 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co ; 2 bales cotton, G Cullianjee and Co ; 270 cwts myrabollams, D Harridas ; 4,900 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 50 bales wool, B Fakeerchand ; 547 cwts myrabollams, K Dedor.
Worsley Hall s—15 cases condiments, M Poonjeajee and Co ; 10,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 138 cwts coir yarn, J Laljee ; 2,001 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Khedive s—3 cases woollen chadder, and 1 case table cloth, David Sassoon and Co ; 17 bags rubber, H J Dixon ; 215 bales skins, Owen and Okell.
Mary Beyts s—40 cwts chutney, 3 cases condiments and 10 cases Bombay ducks, M Poonjiajee and Co ; 55 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 325 cwts buffallo horns, Veerjee Gangjee ; 15 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co ; 73 cwts fishmaw, M S Khatow ; 281 cwts oilbanum, E Visram ; 1,500 cwts myrabollams, D Nanjee and Co ; 330 cwts gum, C Soonderjee ; 9 bales skins, C Essa and Co ; 300 cwts myrabollams, Beyts Craig and Co ; 88 cases bristles, Beier and Katz.
White Jacket s—1,000 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers.
Shannon s—3,000 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 600 cwts nigerseed, 1,00 ½ cwts kurdoessed and 40 cwts poppyseed, A Bhaschkeck and Co.

FOR HULL.

Ursa s—4,000 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co ; 900 cwts myrabollams, A Ally Mahomed and Co ; 300 cwts dhall, A Blaschceck and Co ; 4,000 cwts linseed, W and A Graham and Co ; 3,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 3,999 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Altonower s—50 cwts coir fibre, Nathu Laljee ; 275 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 6 bags coffee, A Blascheck and Co.
Mary Beyts s—330 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co ; 240 cwts gum, John Fachiri.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Longstone s—4,000 cwts linseed and 4,002 cwts gingellyseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 32,039 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 30,000 cwts linseed, Thos H Moore and Co.
Baron Ardrossan s—1,000 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, Prior de Soane and Co ; 4,000 cwts wheat, F Fischer and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

La Seyne s—100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 100 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.
Kt Errant s—6,000 cwts rapeseed and 10,000 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Worsley Hall s—5,898 cwts gingelly seed, Nansee Khairaz and Co ; 4,000 cwts castorseed, 2,000 cwts mowraseed and 1,396 cwts teaseed, Ralli Brothers.
Emir s—6,000 cwts gingelly seed, E D Sassoon and Co.
Rydal Hall s—1,999 cwts gingelly seed, Nansee Khairaz and Co ; 10,500 cwts gingelly seed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino s—1 bag coffee, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GOTHENBURG.

Rosario s—100 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Nawab s—100 bales cotton, R Toolchand.

FOR HONGKONG.

Aden s—75 bales twist, D T Mooljee and Co ; 25 bales twist, T Mooljt, Sons and Co ; 85 bales twist, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 44 cwts sharkfins and 34 cwts fishmaws, K M Jaitha ; 192 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co ; 360 bales cotton, Framjee Hormusjee and Co ; 100 bales twist, N B Mody and Co ; 250 cwts onions, The Onion Co.
Bisagno s—300 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 37 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram and Co ; 25 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon ; 60 bales twist, N B Mody and Co ; 100 bales twist, R S Woonwalla and Co.
Malwa s—21 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co ; 20 bales twist, Cowasjee Brothers ; 50 bales twist, E Noordin and Co ; 50 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 40 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co ; 113 chests opium, N J Abraham ; 11 chests opium, B Bunseedhur ; 12½ chests opium, P F Talati ; 11 chests opium, F N Postwalla ; 17 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co ; 24 bales twist, A Munjee and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bisagno s—75 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram and Co ; 76 [illegible] opium, Sassoon J David and Co ; 25 [illegible] Mooljee and Co ; 80 chests opium, [illegible] and Co ; 56 chests opium, E J

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

AFTERNOON TEA SERVICES.—In Best TRIPLE Silver Plate, consisting of Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Ewer, Rs. 40 and 45. Breakfast Sets with Coffee Pot in addition Rs. 45 and 60. Breakfast Cruet frames of same quality from Rs. 13.—MARCKS AND Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

JUST RECEIVED AMERICAN WALTHAM Silver Keyless WATCHES, in new patent dust-proof cases; lever Movement, expansion Balance, fitted with non-magnetic hairspring. Guaranteed to keep perfect time. Price Rs. 35, only.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry., Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PESTONJEE PESTONSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

THE INDIAN SQUARE PIANO, the very best Square Piano for the Indian Climate, with all latest improvements. Rs. 650.—S. ROSE and Co., Bombay.

A NOVELTY.—Just received, Etagere-tables, made of Metal, beautifully finished in Black with Gold, Copper-bronzed, or Platinised, for the Drawing-room.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

SECOND-HAND Celestinas, in good order, with 3 music rolls, Rs. 55. Phœnix with 6 Tunes, Rs. 25; Aristons with 6 Tunes, Rs. 20.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

PEARSE & CO.'S COCA WINE.—A high-class Medicated Wine. A valuable stimulant and tonic. Per bot. Rs. 2. Prepared by PEARSE & Co., Chemists and Druggists, Apollo Street, Bombay.

WANTED, one fully efficient and qualified SPINNING MASTER and one CARDING MASTER for Cotton Mills Up-country. Both must be thoroughly practical and such as had independent charge of each department. Apply immediately, stating lowest salary acceptable, with copies of Testimonials, to "388," care of this Paper.

WANTED, about 5,000 MARSEILLES ROOFING TILES. Arnaud Etienne et Cie's preferred.—JAMES SMITH, Ahmednagar.

AN Experienced Parsee U. G., an Assistant TEACHER in a High School, is willing to give tuition in any respectable family on moderate terms, Sec. Lang. Persian. "K.," care of this Paper.

ANNEALED IVORY BILLIARD BALLS. —New Patent Process. Can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., Practical Billiard Table makers. Prices on application.

BEST LEATHER, STRONG AND NEAT WORKMANSHIP Solid Double Leather Trunk, Mr. A. Landale's Pattern 32" by 20" by 10" Rs. 45; Single Harness Brass Mount Rs. 30. Double Harness Rs. 60; Hunting Saddle complete, Rs. 20. Apply to RAM LALL BROTHERS formerly Dunkee Lall and Sons, Cawnpore.

GENT'S MERINO SOCKS, Soft Wool, Neat Assorted Shades. Really Cheap, Rs. 10 per doz. All Sizes.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

REVISED PRICES of Aerated Waters. Soda, Potash, and Plain Aerated Waters, per dozen, 8 Annas. Lemonade, and other Sweet Waters, per dozen, 12 Annas.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street, Fort, and Byculla.

BEAUTIFUL DRESS and Ornamental Embroidery of real Gold and Silver, also Cushions and Table Centres in some material at prices from Rs. 12 and upwards.—S. J. TELLERY & Co., 3, Esplanade, Fort.

TO SUB-LET.—The OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR No. 73, Apollo Street. Apply to N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 73, Apollo Street.

TO LET, at Colaba, facing Back Bay, the BUNGALOW occupied by Dr. Grayfoot. Rent Rs. 80.—Apply "H. H.," care of this Paper.

FOR SALE or HIRE.—The beautiful Yacht "WATER QUEEN" (belonging to the Estate of the late Sir Henry Morland) as she now lies off the Apollo Bunder; ready to get under weight; perfectly fitted and appointed. Apply to JOHN MARSHALL, Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE.—A pair of splendid Dark Iron Grey WALERS, height about 15 hands, go well, and are perfectly quiet in Single and Double Harness. Apply to CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Policies for the whole Term of Life are issued at a premium of Rs. 28 per Annum per Rs. 1,000 to persons aged 25 years. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co., Agents, the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

RIPON HOTEL Occupies the Finest and most central position in Mahableshwar. Best accommodation and Excellent Cuisine. Within Easy Walking distance of the Club, Gymkhana, and all the Public Buildings and Offices.

SUPPLIER of Domestic Servants, also supplies Musicians for Dances and Parties. Terms moderate. Apply to T. PALMER, care of Messrs. Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES !!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

STEEL BOILERS.

LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPES NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—30' by 7' by 110lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRONWORKS, BOMBAY.

BROOKS AND DOXEY,

LATE SAMUEL BROOKS,

MANCHESTER, JANUARY 1st, 1892.

WE have the pleasure to notify that the COTTON MACHINERY BUSINESS hitherto carried on at the UNION IRON WORKS, WEST GORTON, The Junction Iron Works, Newton Meath, and 15, Market Street, Manchester, under the style of

"SAMUEL BROOKS,"

will as and from the 1st of January, 1892, be owned and continued by us SAMUEL HERBERT BROOKS and RICHARD ALEXANDER DOXEY, under the style of

"BROOKS AND DOXEY."

Every effort will be made in the future to conduct the business as efficiently as hitherto, and a continuance of the support of present customers is cordially solicited.

Both works are well equipped with a large and most modern Plant, and we are exceptionally well laid out for the execution of all orders for Carding Engines, Preparing, Spinning, Winding, Doubling, Reeling, Bundling, &c., Machinery.

BROOKS AND DOXEY.

With reference to the above Advertisement the Undersigned shall be happy to furnish on application prices and particulars of the Machinery manufactured by Messrs. BROOKS and DOXEY (late Mr. Samuel Brooks).

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co., Sole Agents, Bombay, 10, Meadow Street.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SHAPOOR N. BHEDWAR,

PHOTOGRAPHER

TO

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH

AND

H. R. H. PRINCE CHRISTIAN

AND FAMILY,

AWARDED

FOURTEEN MEDALS,

INCLUDING

TWO CHAMPIONSHIP GOLD MEDALS

CHALLENGE SILVER CUP,

AND

SEVERAL DIPLOMAS

FOR

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY,

Together with Certificates for Ordinary and Honours' Grade Examinations in Technique and Science of Photography in Lighting and Posing, Re-Touching, &c.

MR. BHEDWAR begs to state that his STUDIO, constructed on Scientific principles,

IS NOW OPEN,

And he has much confidence in inviting an Inspection of his work.

HOURS OF BUSINESS:

8-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

SWISS LODGE, CUMBALLA HILL.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,

1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.

Indents executed with care and promptitude.

Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.

All agency business undertaken.

HAND-BOOK

OF

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Re. 1.

Packing & Postage Extra.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 8, HUMMUM STREET.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 10th inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.—

8 bales grey shirtings.
1 case khakee dress brocades.
2 cases white shirtings.
5 " colored prints.
2 " chlorosone fluid and powder.
2 cases eau-de-cologne.

A Spaniel dog of high breed, good ratter, a regular beauty, the property of a gentleman.

On account and at the risk of Vulubjee Pragjee.
V P a-1542—12, 13, 19, 22—4 bales grey dhooties, 6 by 40 and 46 inch.

On account and at the risk of Joosf Hajee Gega.
1 case trimming.

On account and at the risk of Mungunlal Setabchund—
BS } 5 " 74 bales mule twist No. 40.
D } " No. 30.

On account of the concerned ex s.s. Rome—
PT—PN & Co, 902-1 case SWD Cochineals.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, March 10, 1892.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 9.

ALL the London Stock Exchange quotations usually wired by Reuter were unchanged yesterday; as also was the discount market. Bar Silver further advanced 1-16d., say, to 41 9-16d. per oz. and in New York the metal was ⅜ cent higher, at 90⅞, with demand Exchange on London unaltered at 4·87½ dollars. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged at 97; Paris Exchange on London was a centime lower, at fcs. 25·20½.

The Wheat Market was easier yesterday, and a decline of ¼d. per cent. in No. 1 soft White, and of 1d. in White Delhi took place, at 7s. 6½d. and 7s. 3d. per cental Ex.-Quay, respectively. Linseed was quiet but steady, last week's closing prices of 39s. 6d. per quarter for spot, and 40s. for arrival Bombay seed, having continued to rule.

Spot American Cotton in Liverpool receded 1-16d. to the former price of 3 11-16d. per lb.; and arrivals were 1-32d. lower in most positions the extreme quotations being 3 41-64d. for March and March-April deliveries, and 3 13-16d. for July-August. The only change in East Indian Cotton was in Broach, which comes also 1-16d. lower for all grades. The market closed quiet for spot and arrival Americans, and easier for Surats, the Sales having aggregated 7,000 bales, including 400 East Indians. The day's Imports were 27,000 bales.

The Manchester Market had become dull; but the only difference we notice in quotations is a decline of ¼d. in 39in. Jacconets, 45in. Mulls, and 3lbs. Madapollams.

In New York, 7 cents was still the price of ready Mid.-Uplands yesterday; but Futures for June were further 6 points lower, at 6·86 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 24,000 bales; and the total figures to date now compare as follows with those of the two preceding years:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Tuesday's Receipts	24,000	23,000	8,000
Three days' do.	58,000	54,000	23,000
Since 1st Sept., 1891....	6,198,000	5,953,000	5,424,000

Our local Cotton Market has become dull to-day in sympathy with Liverpool, and prices are Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 lower in Bengals, Broach, and Bhownugger. Rather more has been doing for export than yesterday, the purchases summing up 1,600 bales, consisting of 600 Dhulia, at Rs. 145-6½; 400 Broach, at Rs. 168-8½; 250 Bengals, at Rs. 146¼-47; 200 Chalisgaum, at Rs. 144-4½; 100 Damergaum, at Rs. 158; and 50 Mowa, at Rs. 160; but the Mills have taken only 500 bales, made up of 200 Julgaum, at Rs. 148; 100 Bhownagger, at Rs. 167; and 50 each, of Mowa, at Rs. 158; Chalisgaum, at Rs. 144½; Oomra Ginned, at Rs. 148; and old Bhagalpore, at Rs. 133 per candy.

WHEAT has been quiet at a decline of half-an-anna per cwt. with only a small export business passing; and we now quote:—

White Pessy 91 per cent.	Rs.	5-5-6	per cwt.
Do. 85 "	"	5-4-6	"
No. 1 Club Delhi.....	"	5-2-6	"
Red Delhi	"	4-14-0	"
Hard Yellow.....	"	5-5-0	"
Red Ahmedabad	"	4-14-0	"
Hard Red	"	4-10-0	"

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent to-day for export in a quiet market; and *Linseed* has become half-an-anna per cwt. dearer, at Rs. 6-8-0 to Rs. 6-11-0 per cwt.; but other descriptions are unchanged in value.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	9,797 bales.
Wheat.....	22,458 cwts.
Linseed	12,243 "
Rapeseed.....	1,148 "
Gingelly	5,443 "
Poppyseed	1,135 "
Groundnuts	4,541 "
Castorseed	2,550 "

FREIGHTS are still weak; and our April-May loading steamer has been fixed at 28s. per ton.

EXCHANGE was the same at opening this morning as it closed last evening, except that two Banks gave a very small amount of Telegraphic Demand at 1s. 3 29-32d. and 1s. 3 15-16d., and then receded. Very little Merchants' Paper was offering, though some was quoted as having been sold at 1s. 4 3-32d. for a little way forward, but afterwards some was placed at 1s. 4 1-16d., and even at this rate Bills were scarce, as it is not anticipated that Councils will realize as good a price as the last, the market may to called somewhat weak at the close as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand...	1s. 3 29-32d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic.....	1s. 3¼d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight,	1s. 3 31-32d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight,	1s. 4 1-16d.	"
Francs 3 months' sight,	1·69½.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been very firm to-day, and the Banks having been large buyers both for Money and Account, a further advance, say, of ¾ per cent. has been established in the price of Fours, closing rates being 107½ for cash, 107½ for the Settlement at the end of this month; and 107 for the April account. For the other denomination, 105 is now named.

SHARES have been more enquired for to-day, especially on the principal lines of Cotton Mill and Press Scrip in the case of the latter we note an advance of Rs. 5 in Volkart's; and of Rs. 2½ in New Indian; and a decline of Rs. 5 in Munmar; and Rs. 7½ in New Berar; while in Cotton Mill shares the movement has in most cases been in sellers' favour at our new quotations. Bombay Flour Mill shares have advanced Rs. 20, to Rs. 870. Bank of Bombay shares are Re. 1½ higher, at Rs. 990 per share.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

MARCH 9.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St Vincent, perfect.

Telegraphic communication with Assab and Massowah intercepted through failure of Assab-Perim cable. Gunboat will leave Perim for Assab every Thursday and Sunday during interruption of cable.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagovestchinsk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except for Libertad can only be accepted at sender's risk.

Cable Hongkong Macao interrupted, steamers leave daily.

Mails for Persian Gulf except Gwadur Jask and Muscat close at Karachi at 2 p.m. on the 10th instant.

Mauritius mail closes at Colombo at 4 p.m. on the 12th instant.

Mauritius mail closes at Aden at noon on the 12th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 9th March, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	8	2	10 p.m.	46	14
Teheran	9	2	52 p.m.	..	17
Suez.....	9	2	20 p.m.	..	49

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 9th March, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta.....	1	26	..	5
" Karachee	..	10	..	1
" Madras	..	31	..	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 8.

10 p.m. ..... 76·4

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.

6 a.m. ..... 75·6
10 a.m. ..... 78·3
2 p.m. ..... 81·4
6 p.m. ..... 79·8

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CAMPBELL.—March 3, at 9, Victoria Terrace, Calcutta, the wife of D A Campbell, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DENHAM—MOSS.—March 5, at St. George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Rev A Westcott, MA, Mr Thomas Denham, MA, Vice-Principal of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, to Helen Duncan, only daughter of Mr James Moss, BA, Acting Professor of History and Political Economy, Presidency College, Madras.

HAYWARD—PLUMMER—March 4, at St Andrew's Church, Lahore, by the Rev R Titley, Thomas Hayward, Assistant Engineer, Indian Midland Railway, Jhansi, to Agnes Maud, second daughter of the late John Lindsay Plummer, Commander, late Indian Navy.

MARRIOTT—MUNRO.—March 1, at St John's Church, Midnapore, by the Rev H Whitehead, C R Marriott, BCS, to Louise, third daughter of H B. Munro, Bengal Police.

THOMAS—MUNRO.—March 1, at St John's Church, Midnapore, by the Rev H Whitehead, K B Thomas, Bengal Police, to Helen, eldest daughter of H B Munro, Bengal Police.

DEATHS.

CONNOLLY.—March 4, at Mian Mir, Frances Clare Connelly, youngest daughter of Lieutenant and Quarter Master John Connelly, King's Own Scottish Borderers, aged 6 months.

CASPERSZ.—March 4, Charles Peter Caspersz, formerly Commissioner of the Sunderbans, aged 76 years.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1892.

WHEN the cotton trade of an important commercial centre like Cawnpore has practically collapsed in large part through persistence in the practice of adulteration, it is instructive to read certain passages bearing on cognate topics in the late Professor Thorold Rogers' "Industrial and Commercial History of England," recently published by T. Unwin Fisher, of London. The author of the history mentions that he once asked Mr. Samuel Morley, the millionaire, to what he attributed the remarkable commercial success which attended his business in competition with other traders. The answer was that, apart from personal attention and the order and method necessary in so vast a business, in which he was fully equalled by others in the same trade, he could think of nothing but the fact that any bale of goods that went from his house, and was duly identified as having been packed in his warehouses, would be taken all over the world without opening and sampling. This statement made a great impression on Mr. Rogers, who regarded it as an illustration of an important element of success in competition—a reputation of irreproachable good faith. He expresses his doubts, however, whether a reputation for commercial integrity is as general as competence in determining the value of goods. As it is, however, it would seem that it is necessary to build up a reputation for honesty by a process as laborious and as prolonged as that of founding a business. The temptation to impose on the unwary is, however, strong, and many flatter themselves that they may escape detection; but, as the Professor points out, the discovery of malpractices frequently involves injury not only to the unscrupulous or fraudulent dealer, but to the trade of the city or manufacturing centre in which he carries on his business. A certain manufacturer of brass rods for the African market, perpetrated a fraud which was detected; the discovery of the trick led to the destruction not only of his own trade but to that of all others engaged in it who had committed no fraud. A Quaker in Birmingham manufactured cheap guns for the same market; and taking advantage of the fact that there was at that time no proof for guns of the kind, he made the barrels of gas piping. When remonstrated with as to the danger of his guns bursting in the hands of those who used them, he answered that there was really nothing to fear, as he never put touch-holes in his guns. The Government interposed and ordered that all barrels, cheap or costly, should be proved. It goes without saying that the sale of a few shiploads of such guns to the African heathen would have retarded considerably the extension of trade in fire-arms in the Dark Continent. Professor Rogers recognised that the practice of adulteration has been defended on the ground that the public like cheap goods; but he held, and as we are inclined to think rightly, that the public like genuine goods much better than cheap rubbish. The real injury is to the honest trader, who suffers by the distrust to which fraudulent competition gives rise. The trade of Manchester was undoubtedly injured in the markets of the Further East by the act of some firms who loaded cotton fabrics with size and whiting. The silk trade of Lyons has suffered from the adulteration by some firms of fabrics with foreign substances six times the weight of the silk employed. The Sheffield cutlers suffered more injury by the inferior goods placed on the market fraudulently bearing the name of eminent firms than by actual competition. The Merchandise Marks Act had for its chief object the enforcement of honesty on unscrupulous competitors, so that they should not do a double injury to those with whom they unfairly competed. Professor Rogers came to the conclusion that industrial committees would find their account in resolutely resisting every invidious proposal, which, affecting to assist and supplement, really cramps their energies and damps their enterprise, and cost what it may, maintaining their reputation for probity of dealing. This is in effect very much what M. Renan says in his most recent utterance. In spite of apparently strong evidence to the contrary he is still convinced that virtue—of which honesty is a form—will ultimately be found to be a paying investment. Had it been perfectly clear, writes the genial professor in his most characteristic vein, had it been always perfectly clear that virtue—or honesty—pays, men of business, who are very sagacious, would long ago have noted the fact and made fortunes by being virtuous.

IN the Central Provinces local self-government seems to be entitled to the extravagance neither of praise nor of blame, which it has called down upon itself from many quarters. People are not enthusiastic in the interest that they show in municipal matters; on the other hand, there is no evidence of the absolute indifference which they are sometimes said to feel in regard thereto. There was one Municipality, that of Barha, whose name should become famous, for the whole of its two hundred and twenty-four electors voted at a recent election. But it stands alone, and, as a rule, in the Central Provinces Municipalities rather less than half the registered voters took the trouble to record their votes. Mr. MacDonnell speaks of the proportion who voted as "reasonably sufficient," and this seems to be a very fair estimate of the matter. As to the work of the committee varying accounts are given. There are some that work well, and some that work ill. In the Jubbulpore Division the Deputy Commissioners take, on the whole, a favourable view of Municipal administration, but there seems reason to believe that the officials in that division are a little too indulgent towards the shortcomings of some of the Municipalities, and Mr. MacDonnell reminds them that nothing is to be gained by cloaking over the faults and mistakes of Municipal committees, and not awarding praise or blame frankly and openly. Mr. MacDonnell evidently believes in the educative influence of one Municipal body upon another, for he intends henceforward to have the annual review of Municipal work translated and circulated amongst the various committees. He "declines to commit himself to the view that Corporations have sensitive consciences"—an exquisite paraphrase of Lord Thurlow's classic deliverance on the same subject—but he thinks that emulation, and the desire to earn commendation and avoid rebuke, are influences which affect the conduct of public bodies as well as of individuals; and it is, therefore, a mistake to mould the remarks annually made on Municipal affairs upon a frame-work of undiscriminating optimism. In some instances, indeed, the Chief Commissioner—exercising powers somewhat akin to those which Mr. Arthur Balfour would like to confer upon two judges of assize—has had to remove offenders from office. What their offence has been is not stated, but Mr. MacDonnell quotes approvingly some remarks of the Commissioner of the Nerbudda Division that the Committees were too much in the hands of their subordinates, and that they do not take the trouble to understand rules or to watch their working. The octroi question has once again been a subject of controversy, though a substantial increase in the refunds seems to indicate that the tendency of these duties to operate as transit dues has been diminished. But there have been wide variations in the proportion of refunds to income. Thus at Saugor, with an octroi income of Rs. 46,519, the refunds were under six thousand rupees; at Khaudwa, where the income was Rs. 8,000 less, the refunds amounted to over fourteen thousand rupees. The house tax has been substituted in one town for octroi, and in another the people are said to be becoming used to the tax, for the slight opposition which was at first offered to it is diminishing. Mr. MacDonnell, nevertheless, candidly admits that the house tax is uniformly unpopular, though he as candidly acknowledges that he would like to see it more largely replaced by a house tax. In such circumstances *festina lente* must be the rule of a cautious administration which is desirous of having the people with it.

THE Bania castes held their projected meeting at the Javerbaug on Sunday last, and a perusal of its proceedings, a report of which appeared in our columns of Monday last, is sufficient to show what an amount of enthusiasm and interest the question has aroused among the generally cool-headed and calculating Banias of Bombay. The meeting was a large and representative gathering of leading Bania bankers, merchants, mill-owners, headmen, and leaders of castes, Municipal Councillors, attorneys-at-law, Guzerati journalists, and Bania Justices of the Peace. They were about 450 in number, either as delegates of something like thirty Bania castes, appointed at meetings of castemen, or as leaders invited by the Mahajan Committee, in the case of such castes as, for various reasons, were unable or uninclined to sent delegates. The chair was taken by Mr. J. Y. Bhaisett, himself a caste headman, better known to us as the Municipal Councillor who fought the draft Municipal building bye-laws, and recently headed the poll at the Bhuleshwar ward election. His speech explained the necessity of a properly-constituted Mahajan, and counselled moderation, patience, and union. He was followed by Mr. Narandas, of Messrs. Narandas, Rajaram and Co., who explained at great length the necessity and advantages of a properly-constituted Mahajan to represent the wants and wishes of the Bania community, and work for their material prosperity and well-being. His resolution affirming the necessity of a properly-constituted Mahajan or Chamber of Bania Deputies elicited a long debate, in which the issue was not that a properly-constituted Mahajan should not be established, but that there was already an effete body of that name, and a Bania gentleman universally respected in Bombay was only very recently appointed its headman. The first resolution was passed by a large majority, but it was also resolved in effect that means should be devised to secure unanimity in a matter which was intended to secure and work for the common good of all Bania castes. A resolution appointing a committee of leading representatives was unanimously passed with a view to concert measures for securing such unanimity, and a further and final meeting of the Bania Chamber of Deputies will be held within two months, by which time it is hoped unanimity will have been secured, and proper steps taken to prepare a constitution and frame rules and regulations. The friends of the Bania will wish the Mahajan all success, and will look to all castes and castemen to sink their personal or caste differences in working out their common weal.

CALCUTTA has gone ahead of Bombay in one important matter. A company has been formed in the "second city" in India for supplying the public with fish. Localities have been marked out in the neighbourhood of the Sandheads in which there is no doubt large quantities of fish can be netted, and the idea, as described in a Calcutta paper, is that while steam-tugs are out seeking for vessels, the time may be employed in netting fish which will be made over to steam launches, waiting for the purpose near Saugor, and brought up to town. Calcutta, which would part with half its "palaces" for the Bombay pomphlet is badly off for fish, and there ought to be money in the enterprise. Something of the same kind has often been talked about in Bombay, where there are plenty of people who believe in it, though there are not as many who are willing to put their money in it. A small fleet of steamers, collecting fish from the sailing boats at sea, and running into Mazagon or Carnac Bunder every morning, would save the Bandora fishwomen their daily journey into Bombay, and would give us fish in better condition than under the present system. Oddly enough, one of the more rabid of the Bengali papers regards this enterprise as "the latest attempt of English capitalists to destroy all Indian industry." English capitalists, we suppose, have taken it up in Calcutta because Indian capitalists have not had the courage to come forward. But there need be no occasion for the same complaint in Bombay, where we believe that confidence in the feasibility of such a scheme is by no means confined to Europeans.

APPARENTLY nothing is as yet finally decided as to the appointment of a Member of Council to fill the vacancy which will be created by the departure of Sir Raymond West in April. If Lord Cross has not made up his mind, it is not for want of time for consideration, for his Lordship must have received the despatch of the Government of Bombay on the subject a fortnight before the last mail left London. It is understood that two names were submitted to the Secretary of State. Irrespective of the new appointment to Council, other changes are pending, which will accelerate promotion in the Bombay service. Mr. A. Keyser's resignation, which everyone regrets, will make one vacancy, and two others are spoken of. We are sorry to hear that Mr. Theodore Stewart is very ill at Monte Carlo, and that his condition is a cause of disquietude to his friends. It is said that Mr. Vidal is not likely to return to India. There are many reasons why Indian civilians should under present circumstances prefer to take their pensions and stay at home. To men with families in England remittances of one and three pence something to the rupee, add greatly to the pangs of isolation in exile. Far better the *res angusta domi* of £1,000 a year in England, than higher pay in depreciated rupees, which, when remitted, lose more than a third of their former value—with work and worry and disappointment into the bargain.

THE s. s. Ravenna, with the English mails of the 26th ultimo, is expected to arrive here at 5 p.m. on Sunday, the 12th instant.

HIS EXCELLENCY Rear Admiral M. R. Kennedy, Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, with Mrs. and Miss Kennedy, paid a visit to the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home yesterday morning, and after going over the building, the Admiral was pleased to record in the visitors' book his admiration of the magnificence of the building and the manner in which it is kept, adding that without doubt the Sailors' Home at Bombay is superior to anything of the kind in any part of the world.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor presided at the prize-distribution, in connection with the Empress High School for Girls, which took place in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute last evening. After a programme of music and recitations had been gone through, in a most creditable manner, by the girls of the school, the prizes were presented to the successful pupils by Lady Harris, and his Excellency delivered a short address on female education. A full report of the proceedings will appear in to-morrow's issue.

WE are asked to say that the reserved seats at Mr. Kabraji's concert this evening having been all taken up, a few extra seats have been added.

THE *Morning Post* is glad to learn that Colonel Dodd, B.S.C., Superintendent of the Government Press at Allahabad, is much better, and may not now have to leave his post after all.

THE Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue has directed the criminal prosecution of Mr. E. Brookes, Salt Inspector of Morekolum Circle in the Madura District, on a charge of falsely charging cooly hire for the destruction of spontaneous salt. The departmental enquiry into the allegations of fraud made against the Assistant and Sub-Inspectors and certain peons still continue.

A GOOD story comes from Orissa. During his recent tour in that Province the Lieutenant-Governor was examining the criminal records of a certain native Deputy Magistrate who shall be nameless. His Honor in the course of his inquiries came upon an order sheet in which the entry "adjourned for want of time" was somewhat frequent. As his Honor began to look serious, the Deputy Babu grew uneasy and in trembling tones, (referring to a recent Government Circular in which judicial officers were told that such an excuse for adjournment could not be accepted, but that they were to work by candle-light if necessary), explained as follows:—"These adjournments were made before the issue of the Government Circular: there has been no want of time since the issue of your Honor's Circular."

THERE is said to be no truth in the Srinagar rumour that the Government of India intend to send a large force next summer to the Gilgit frontier to occupy a military cantonment at Gujhal. The rumour probably owes its origin to the measures now being taken to secure the transport of full supplies to Gilkit as soon as the Passes are open. It is more than probable that a reduction of the force of the North-West frontier of Kashmir will take place, now that Hunza and Nagar have been disarmed and Russia has "climbed down" in the Pamir dispute. Gujhal is the name given to the northern part of the Hunza State, and the establishment of a cantonment there is practically impossible. The country beyond the Indus produces so little food that no large body of troops can be stationed in and about Gilgit, unless they are provisioned from Kashmir in the summer months. To do this involves heavy expenditure on transport, and the strength of the garrison will consequently be kept as low as possible consistently with the safety of the British Agency.

ONE result of the absorption of the Chin-Lushai country has been that the line of military police posts on the Chittagong frontier has had to be advanced further inland: it has, in fact, had to take up a position in the South Lushai Hills. The men were enlisted and controlled under the Chittagong Hill Tracts Frontier Regulation of 1881, but this has become obsolete as fresh country has been occupied. Sir John Edgar has accordingly introduced a Bill into the Imperial Legislative Council for the general regulation of the Bengal Military Police. It follows very closely the Burma Military Police Act of 1887, and provides among other things for a different system of enlistment. At present the sepoys can claim their discharge at any time by giving two months' notice, but it is obviously undesirable to continue this privilege, considering that their services are urgently needed to maintain order in the new country. A large number of resignations at a critical moment might endanger the safety of the outposts, as raw recruits would have to be sent to replace the men who were leaving. Under the new Act the sepoys will be enlisted for three years, and if on active service at the time when the engagement comes to an end, they will not be entitled to claim their discharge until such service is over. They should be well content with the change, as they will be granted privileges similar to those given to the Burma Military police.

IN a letter to the Secretary of the Society of Friends, the Rev. Alexander Francis, of the British American Church, St. Petersburg, gives the following thrilling details respecting some German colonists who migrated from the government of Samara in September, 1891, to some land which was granted them in the government of Orenburg, about sixty miles from the town of that name. Owing to the advance period of the year they had no time to build houses, but were compelled to dig subterranean huts for themselves. In the whole hamlet there were only three above-ground dwellings. The landowner on whose land they settled promised them work in Orenburg, but from lack of nourishment it was a physical impossibility for them to reach the town. Until recently the landowner and his wife, General and Madame de Timacheff, have kept them alive by their generosity and exertions, but, in spite of every effort to prevent such a calamity, typhus fever has broken out amongst the colonists. Forty (out of 557) have already died, and at the time Mr. Francis wrote in one underground dwelling there were "seventeen men, women, and children, and three or four corpses, and no one to care for the dying and remove the dead." Individual help can no longer cope with so dire

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

LONDON, MARCH 9.

The Naval Estimates for the year 1892-93 were presented to Parliament last evening. The expenditure is fixed at £14,250,000.

INDIAN INVENTIONS.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Curzon stated that the Secretary of State for India had instructed the Indian Government to remedy the disabilities under which Indian inventors are placed when the Patent Act is being amended.

MRS. OSBORNE'S SENTENCE.

The trial of Mrs. Osborne has been concluded, and the jury have found her guilty of perjury. She has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment with such hard labour as the prison doctor may think fit for her in her present delicate state of health.

THE NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MARCH 8.

Sir Francis Clare Ford, the newly-appointed British Ambassador to the Porte, presented his credentials to H. I. M. the Sultan to-day, when speeches of the most cordial nature were exchanged.

THE BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION TREATY.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 8.

President Harrison has sent the Behring Sea Arbitration Treaty with Great Britain to the Senate without any recommendation as to its adoption. This is the result of the deliberate decision of the Cabinet.

THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

QUEBEC, MARCH 8.

The Quebec elections have resulted largely in favour of the Government candidates. M. Mercier's party has been virtually crushed, although M. Mercier himself has been elected.

THE CANADIAN SCANDALS.

The Attorney-General here has issued a warrant of arrest against Mr. Mercier and other Ministers who are implicated in the Bay Chaleurs Scandals.

THE LAND INDEBTEDNESS COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 9.

The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act Commission held their sitting at the Council Hall to-day, when the following evidence was recorded :—

Rao Bahadur Deshpande, Collector of Bijapur, said that the ryots were benefitted by the Act. When the sowcars found that they could not take the crops they abandoned their claims and did not even sue them in the courts. Indebtedness in Bijapur was very moderate as the soil was fertile. Since the railway had been introduced the condition of Bijapur was much improved. The dates fixed for the Government revenue collection was satisfactory. There is scarcity of water this year.

Rao Bahadur Paranjpe, Subordinate Judge, Ahmednagar, said that before the Act was introduced the ryots in Nagar were much indebted, but afterwards it decreased. The Damdupat law is not disapproved. The conciliation system was good, but most of the present conciliators are not good men. The revision system is good. If the registration system were to be maintained the period of limitation should be six years in all cases. The village registration system causes inconvenience. If a man could not pay his debt within three years he could not pay it at all. Sometime crops were attached, but when this was done debts were paid. Abolishing imprisonment made people courageous to borrow.

Rao Bahadur J. S. Trimalrao, Inamdar, First Class Sub.-Judge of Satara, examined, said that the people were greatly in debt about ten years ago but the Act reduced the debt. The Act has made the sowcars to be more reasonable in their terms. Witness opposed the conciliation system, and said i the system were to be maintained it must be subjected to a very strict supervision.

MILITARY NEWS.

The 53rd Field Battery, Royal Artillery, under the command of Major Lyster, arrived at Hyderabad, Sind, from Camp Sal, on the 3rd instant, from their annual practice.

Captain Hobday, 56th Battery, proceeds on 12 months' leave, on private affairs.

Lieutenant Lane, Lancashire Fusiliers, a candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, has been appointed Wing Officer on probation, in the 3rd Bombay Infantry.

During the absence of Surgeon-Major Adey, Surgeon Jackson will officiate in medical charge, 29th Bombay Infantry.

The undermentioned officers were successful at the Civil and Military Examination held at Bombay recently :—

In Hindustani—Higher Standard—Major Blomfield, Lancashire Fusiliers ; Lieutenants Scudamore, Royal Engineers ; Hodgins, Royal Artillery and Montresor, 19th Bombay Infantry.

In Hindustani—Lower Standard—Lieutenant Grace, 22nd Bombay Infantry ; Officiating Conductor Whittaker, Bombay Ordnance Department; and Private Craft, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

HYDERABAD NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, MARCH 9.

His Highness the Nizam gave a breakfast to the Resident on Monday last, at the Chowmahla Palace, when about fifty guests were present. To-morrow night Mrs. Plowden gives an "at home" to his Highness the Nizam. It is expected to be largely attended, as the whole station has been invited.

For the last few days the weather has been cooler, with quite a whirlwind blowing at night.

Lady Souter and her daughter came to Hyderabad on Friday, and will be the guests of Sir Asman Jah at the Basheer Bagh Palace.

The new fernery at Basheer Bagh is one of the prettiest things in Hyderabad, and great credit is due to Mr. A. Stevens, who has designed and carried it out.

Major Lovell, 21st Hussars, had a piece of good luck the other day. Hearing that a tiger had been seen about seven miles from the Trimulgherry barracks, he went out after breakfast and returned in triumph before dinner, having shot the tiger.

DISTURBANCES IN THE LUSHAI COUNTRY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 9.

The special correspondent of the *Pioneer*, telegraphing from Shillong on March 8, says that intelligence has been received of disturbances in the Northern Lushia Country, east of the Sonai River. The Chief of Lalbura having refused to carry out certain orders of the Political Officer, Mr. McCabe marched to his village with one hundred men, and was attacked outside the village. On the morning of the 1st March two military police being mounted the party, however, pushed on and drove off the enemy who were found in force with a heavy loss. The Lushais having been reinforced by three hundred Pois, all armed with guns, again made a determined attack on our position on the 5th, but were repulsed, losing two killed and several wounded. We had one sepoy mortally wounded. A party sent by Captain Loch from Aijal, under Subadar Hemkarna with supplies and ammunition for Mr. McCabe's party, was attacked on the 7th in the west of the Sonai by the Lushais in ambush, and two of our men were shot dead. The Aijal party drove back the enemy and reached Lalbura village in safety. Reinforcements of the 18th B. I. under Colonel Rennick are being pushed forward from Silchar, and on their arrival active operations will be undertaken against the recalcitrant villagers. Constant reports have been received by Captain Loch that the Western Lushais intend to join in the rising, but they have as yet refrained. Surgeon Melville and Lieutenant Tytler were with the party, while Captain Loch, Commandant of Military Police, was in command at Aijal. The Lushais built stockades on the north and west face of our position, but were driven out by the military police, and the stockades were destroyed. Two strong reconnoitring parties of sixty men each were sent out on the 3rd to the north and south of Lalbura village, and the party going south was attacked. Our total loss since the outbreak began has been four sepoys killed and six wounded. It is at present impossible to ascertain the enemy's loss, but it must be considerable. No anxiety is entertained as to the safety of our parties, all of which have ample supplies and ammunition.

CHANGES IN THE BENGAL JUDICIAL SERVICE.

The following additional changes are made in Bengal in the Judicial Service :—Mr. A. C. Brett, to officiate at Dacca ; Mr. G. J. Dey, at Shahabad ; Mr. S. J. Douglas, at Tipperah ; and Mr. R. R. Pope, as additional Judge for the Districts of Dacca, Jessore, and Backergunge.

EARTHQUAKE AT DEESA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DEESA, MARCH 9.

An earthquake passed over Deesa to-night at 9-15. There were two waves, the latter more severe than the former, with about five seconds interval. The noise made by the shocks was of a rumbling nature, and was very distinct and unmistakable.

ACCIDENT TO AN ARTILLERY OFFICER.

Major Potts, commanding the 55th Field Battery Royal Artillery, was thrown from his horse yesterday morning when returning from parade and slightly injured. ~~He had a fortunate~~ escape, as the horse shied, reared, and fell over on him, his helmet coming off in the fall, but luckily it occurred on sand.

DEPARTURE OF PRINCE DAMRONG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 9.

Prince Damrong left Calcutta this morning for Rangoon. He had a private interview with the Viceroy yesterday.

DEPARTURE OF LORD DE VESCI.

Lord de Vesci has left Calcutta for England, visiting Madras and Colombo *en route*.

AN ANTI-OPIUM MEETING.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 9.

At a public meeting, held at Hira Bagh to protest against the opium traffic, Rao Sahib C. V. Natu, Sirdar of the Deccan, presiding, a resolution calling on his Lordship the Marquis of Salisbury, to immediately stop opium-growing ; and an earnest appeal to the electors of England, requesting them to direct their representatives to vote down opium were passed unanimously. The meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen-Empress.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 8.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Thames arrived here this morning.

PORT SAID, MARCH 8.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall left here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this morning.

COLOMBO, MARCH 9.

H. M. S. Himalaya from China arrived.

The Orient Steamer Cusco from Australia arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats easier.

Good Dhollera	3 3-16

The Manchester Market has been dull.

7 lbs. Shirtings	4 4
8¼ lbs. „	5 6
40's Mule Twist	0 7½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1 3 11-16
2½ per cent. Consols for account	96 ex.
3 per cent. French Rentes	97
Bar Silver	41 9-16

A PAINFUL incident which, a correspondent at Berlin says, gave rise to the most absurd rumours, occurred there the other day in the Cathedral while the Emperor and several members of the Royal Family were attending Divine service. The Court Chaplain had just begun his sermon when a man sitting near the altar rose and exclaimed in a loud voice "The Millennium shall come!" The preacher stopped, but upon his resuming the man began to cry out again. A member of the congregation rose and placed his hand upon the disturber's mouth, and several others conducted him to the vestry. It turned out that the man was formerly a pastor in a village near Krossen, in Brandenburg, and has been in an asylum on account of some mental disease. The Emperor sent for the sectarian who informed him of the particulars of the case.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THREE inches of snow fell in Srinagar during the night of the 2nd, and was still falling on the 3rd. All fears for the rabi crop are now removed in Kashmir.

ANOTHER collision on the North-Western Railway occurred on Saturday morning early, when an engine coming out of the engine shed at Lahore was put on the wrong line, and came into collision with some wagons standing thereupon, the result being that several wagons have been damaged.

THE approximate gross receipts of the North-Western Railway for the week ending 20th February 1892, were Rs. 5,54,924, and the total receipts from 1st April 1892, to 20th February 1892, were Rs. 289,27,943, being a total increase in 1892, of Rs. 48,07,906, compared with the figures of the corresponding period of last year.

SIR JAMES DORMER'S tenure of the Madras Command, observes the local paper, is likely to result in some beneficial changes in the organisation of the Madras Army. The particular lines on which his Excellency is proceeding have not yet been made public, but we understand that a definite scheme will shortly be launched. In the *role* of a reformer of the Madras Army Sir James has a grand opportunity before him, and if he acts upon it intelligently he will gain as much *Kudos* as he would as the leader of a victorious campaign.

THE transfer of Sir John Walsham from Pekin to Bucharest, observes a contemporary, is a proof that Lord Salisbury can cut through red tape when occasion demands. Sir John has had thirty-five years diplomatic service, and at the end of it he is degraded from the position of Ambassador at the Court of a first class Power to that of Envoy to the little kingdom of Roumania : while a member of his service of only twenty-six years' standing, who has never before held an Ambassadorship, takes his place at Pekin. Whatever Sir John Walsham may think of it however, there can be little doubt that Lord Salisbury's action will be approved by British settlers in the Celestial Empire, among whom Her Majesty's representative has of late years won the soubriquet of the Great Somnambulist. The Chairman of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce lately wrote to the *Times* protesting against the sluggishness with which British interests were promoted and protected at Pekin, and the general estimate of Sir John may be ganged from the utterances of the local Hongkong satirist, who in a recent issue of the *China Mail* thus expresses what "people are saying :"—"That sleepy Sir John, while dreaming his happy hours away, has doubtless an easy conscience and a strong faith in the system to which he has been attached for nearly forty years ; that no doubt the good honest man's pension will get bigger the longer he sleeps ; that the dead level of our present position in Pekin must have a soothing influence upon Downing Street, if it does irritate British subjects in China and Hongkong." One would fain hope that Sir John's soporific influence will help to deaden the restless activity of the intriguers who haunt Bucharest ; but at all events it is clear that his continued presence at Pekin could not have advanced the interests of the Empire in the Far East. Mr. Nicholas O'Conor has probably been selected for the vacant post, partly because there is at present a great scarcity of more experienced diplomats, and partly because he was at Pekin from 1883 to 1886, at first in the capacity of Secretary to the Legation and afterwards as Acting Charge d'Affaires.

THE impeachment of M. Tricoupis and his colleagues, which has been pending for nearly two years, is at last about to come off. M. Delyannis has apparently determined to complete the discomfiture of his adversaries by prosecuting them for various acts of maladministration. The Bill of Impeachment has been drawn up, and includes all the members of the late Cabinet. Many moderate supporters of the present Greek Government are averse to the prosecution, while M. Tricoupis and his colleagues show the utmost readiness to meet the allegations. It was resolved that the prosecution should not be dropped, but the impeachment was deferred till the present session. It now appears that the Commission which sat during the recess had some difficulty in finding the basis for many of the charges. There is a prospect, says the *Times*, that the Government will get into difficulties over this impeachment business. M. Delyannis probably now regrets he did not restrain the ardour of his followers a year ago. Meanwhile the financial affairs of Greece are getting into a terribly bad condition, almost approaching the state of those of Spain and Portugal.

ON Monday (15 ult.) the wives of Karaveloff, Orsykoff, and Georkoff were to be tried at Sofia on a charge of having signed and handed to the Belgian Consul a memorandum to the representatives of the European Powers wherein Bulgarian public functionaries were accused of torturing prisoners suspected of complicity in the murder of M. Beltcheff. Madame Karaveloff is further accused of forging the signatures to a second memorandum, also addressed to the representatives, soliciting the intervention of Foreign Powers. Chedourne said he drafted both memorandums. Madame Karaveloff asserts the signatures to the second memorandum, except her own, were affixed by Chadourne himself. The object of the Government in instituting the trial is said to be to prove that no prisoners have been tortured, and secondly, to elicit from the wives what was not obtained from their husbands in the shape of further information as to the murders of M. Beltcheff. The ladies have rejected the assistance of counsel, but the Government has assigned three to them, Drs. Stoiloff, Radoslavoff and Pomianoff, all ex-Ministers. The opinion here is that M. Stamboluff is taking a foolish step, which shows how there are weak points to be found in the character of the strongest man.

IN Paris, as soon as snow begins to fall, out comes the hose and it is washed away as it comes down. Every morning in ordinary weather, 3,200 street-cleaners—men and women—sally forth, divided into 149 gangs, each with a leader and his deputy. These latter are paid four shillings a day, the "cantonniers," or road-minders, 3s. 3d. ; the ordinary sweepers 32 to 37 centimes an hour, or at most three shillings for a day of ten hours. The women, who number over six hundred, are only employed from 4 a.m till 11 a.m., and gain but a hard-earned 1s. 9d. Out of these wages the sweepers have to supply their own brooms. From four o'clock to half-past six every morning the army of street-cleaners are engaged in washing the roadways and sidewalks, disinfecting drains, and sanding the roads if necessary. Till half-past eight they are busy removing the sweepings. Watering the streets, washing out the gutters, and more sweeping occupies them till eleven. Two hours are then given to lunch and rest, if weather permits. From one till four in the afternoon they are again busy with mechanical sweepers and watering hose. During the five winter months they are on duty till nine o'clock at night in order to throw sand on the wood and asphalte-paved streets—whenever they become slippery. These street cleaners have been attracting the attention of the Government. The Prefect of the Seine has just declared that the Union they have formed is illegal. They are "officials" like the postmen, but without salary, pension, or sick fund. Being Government functionaries they must not combine. M. Gauthier, the President of the Union, has furnished the figures quoted above to the Procurator of the Republic.

A QUESTION of some importance, which arose between the authorities of the Salvation Army and the Registrar-General, has just been decided in favour of the Salvationists. The Salvation Army desired to register tents and other temporary erections, as well as certain defined open spaces, as places of worship within the meaning of Places of Religious Worship Certifying Acts. After correspondence it was agreed in October last to submit, as a test case, the question of certifying a tent at Hewes to the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown. Sir Richard Webster and Sir Edward Clarke have now delivered the following opinion : "In our opinion if the 'place of meeting' in respect of which a certificate is sought, is a defined and enclosed area which can be identified by metes and bounds, and does not form part of an open space to which the public have access, it is a place of meeting in respect of which a certificate under 18 and 19 Vict. c. 81, can be granted." The Registrar-General has, therefore, intimated to the solicitors of the Salvation Army (Messrs. Ranger Burton, and Co.) that he will now accept and record the certificatien of the Salvation Army tent in South-street, Lewes.

OUT of consideration for the nerves of the members of the Alpine Club, Mr. C. E. Mathews has discarded his old title "The Alpine Obituary," and substituted the delicate euphemism, "New Experiences in the Old Playground." By whatever name, however, the mountaineering casualties are called, it is for the most part impossible to regard them as anything but lamentable examples of human folly. In the twenty-seven years preceding 1882 eighty-seven lives had, in the language of this writer, who will not be suspected of lack of sympathy with climbing in the abstract, been "lost or thrown away." For the ten subsequent years sixty-seven names have to be added to the death-roll. This includes the fatal 1890, when five travellers and nine guides were lost. Altogether the guides seem to contribute above a third of the victims, but one-fourth of the accidents are said to have occurred to more or less inexperienced travellers. Some foolhardy tourists insist in climbing alone, others are satisfied with one companion. Other accidents are ascribed to the absence of a rope. The six Swiss tourists who lost their lives on the Jungfrau had chosen to tie themselves with pieces of twine. A certain proportion of these disasters arose from men persisting in climbing in bad weather. Incompetent or careless guides, however, are responsible for others. Mr. Mathews declares his conviction that with the exception of sudden and unexpected storms the only real risk from which prudence will not altogether protect the mountaineer is the falling of a stone.

THE Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes under date February 11 :—The Franco-Russian flirtation is being renewed. A semi-official journal says :—"Simultaneously with the decision of the Government of the Republic to exhibit the French flag more continuously in the Levant by the despatch of the naval division now off the Egyptian coasts, the Emperor of Russia adopted a similar resolution, and ordered a naval division to the Levant, where it was to arrive to-day. The French Division, which is at Port Said to-day, is about to leave for the Archipelago and the Piræus, where it will stay a short time. The Russian naval division, which is soon to arrive at Alexandria, is about to make a round, and will have an opportunity to meet the French division, most probably at the Piræus." To which it may be added as a *shave* in the same category : the third division of the Italian fleet, under Rear-Admiral Turi, has also arrived at Alexandria, to offer to the Khedive the congratulations of King Humbert and the Italian Government on his accession. It is reported that this division will have an opportunity to meet the Levant division of the British Fleet in the Mediterranean most probably in Egyptian waters.

IN some notes on his recent appearance at the Mansion House, Mr. Labouchere remarks in *Truth* :—"I am probably one of the few instances of a person being judged by a law of his own making. The clause which gives the magistrate power to bear evidence on a summons for libel, and to dismiss it if he deems that a conviction is not probable, was inserted in the Libel Act of 1881 by me. Before then no magistrate could listen to the plea of 'true and for the public benefit,' but was obliged to commit if the published words were libellous, whether true or false." The following letter speaks for itself :—"Lyceum Theatre, February 13,—Dear Labouchere,—I am glad that you are threshing out this sham agency business. I say sham agency because, in my experience of the stage, such agencies have a most pernicious effect, being worse than useless as a means for procuring any engagement in any theatre.—Yours truly, H. Irving."

JUST two years ago the death was announced from Vienna of Frau Magdalena Ponza, at the great age of 115. From the same city intelligence has just been received of the death of another female centenarian Frau Margaret Grebschik, who had reached the astonishing age of 117. She was born in 1775 at Balesz, a small village on the German frontier of Bohemia, where her parents, who were poor peasants, lived. In 1849, then seventy-four years old, she first visited Vienna in company with her husband, who subsequently established there a small chandler's business, which maintained the pair in comfort. Eleven years later her husband died, and she was compelled to work for her own living. She selected the avocation of a laundress. Until long after her hundredth year she continued to labour at the washtub, and it was not until about three years ago that she was compelled to give up this kind of work. Still she remained in good health and spirits. Early every morning she might have been seen, until quite recently, on her hands and knees, scrubbing the floor of her modest dwelling in the Hungelbrunngasse, which was always a model of brightness and neatness.

THE Judge of the Birmingham County Court holds it to be "one of the inconsistencies and eccentricities of the law" that when an action is brought against a man's wife for any improper conduct, the husband has to be made also a defendant to the suit. The case that called forth this observation exhibits in a strong light the evil consequences of the system. Mrs. Whitehouse, the wife of a Birmingham cab-master, received one day an anonymous letter to the effect that her husband was in the habit of flirting with Miss Ellen Maria Adams, a dress-maker in that neighbourhood ; whereupon Mrs. Whitehouse repaired at once to the house of her supposed rival, and committed upon her a series of violant assaults, from the effects of which the latter became unconscious and sustained permanent injury to her health. It was for these outrages that Miss Adams brought an action against the Whitehouses. As regards the charges of her annonymous traducer, nothing could be more direct or emphatic than Miss Adams's denials on oath. So far from its being true that Miss Adams was in the habit of spending much time with Mr. Whitehouse, she swore that she had never even spoken to him nor he to her. Upon this, however, Whitehouse himself came into the witness-box and swore that the anonymous accusation were true and were indeed far within the mark. He had, he declared, been in the company of the plaintiff hundreds of times—sometimes even as often as three or four times a day. Unfortunately for himself, Mr. Whitehouse's assertions were entirely uncorroborated, and the Judge, after some severe comment, gave Miss Adams a verdict for the full amount claimed with costs.

BARON LOE, formerly a Prussian diplomatist, has just died in Paris. A Berlin correspondent writes : He may be said to have died in exile, having been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for offending Prince Bismarck. Baron Loe became known by the manner in which he defended in the Press the cause of Count Harry Arnim. An interesting occurrence forced the Baron to leave the Imperial service. Baron Loe was the German representative in Copenhagen, his predecessor Herr von Magnus, having compromised himself by attending a dinner in honour of Mdme. Sarah Bernhardt, who was much feted in Copenhagen. The German minister drank courteously the health of the famous actress, adding "Vive la France!" whereupon Madame Bernhardt most improperly answered, "Oui, la France tout entiere!" alluding to Alsace-Lorraine. The incident made a great sensation. Herr von Magnus was recalled, and Baron Loe took charge of the German Legation. Some weeks later Baron Loe heard from a member of the Diplomatic Corps in Copenhagen that the Danish Premier, Count Fryes, had made most improper remarks about the German Chancellor, and Baron Loe, as he himself admitted, felt great pleasure in communicating to Prince Bismarck the disrespectful words. Bismarck immediately asked what steps Baron Loe had taken to obtain satisfaction for the offence to his chief, and as Baron Loe had done nothing, he was dismissed. From that time he began the Press attacks upon Prince Bismarck which at least led to his being sentenced.

NOTES FROM BARODA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, MARCH 8.

THE Sheemga or Holi festival is nearly at an end, and with it the time for those of our people, who repair to the hills during the summer months is fast approaching, when Baroda will be deserted by all except those whose official position precludes them from leaving the station. The mornings and nights are still cold, and an early morning ride, drive, or walk, is certainly very pleasant.

H. H. the Gaekwar, accompanied by her Highness the Maharani Saheb, Prince Fatteh Singh Rao Maharaj, the heir-apparent, and the young princess, as also some of the higher officials, leave for Europe soon after the Holi festival. The two younger Princes, it is said, will remain with their uncle Avokeet Rao Gaekwar. It is believed that Col. Reynolds, the Resident, will be vested with his powers during his Highness' absence.

The City Judge's court is to be abolished, and some other changes are to take place in the judicial line of the State.

The bodies of two young Brahmin women were found floating in the river here, on the 4th instant. A punchnama was held, but nothing has been disclosed as to how the two unfortunate people came to such an untimely and violent death. As the ends of their sarees were tied together, it is supposed that they must have committed suicide. The police are making diligent enquiries into the matter, and it is to be hoped that they will bring this matter to a satisfactory conclusion.

There was a fire here on the 1st instant, by which about ten or twelve houses were burnt down. The damage caused is estimated at about Rs. 8,000.

Fever of rather a dangerous type prevails here. During the week ending February 27, there were 37 deaths, of which 31 were from fever. The thermometer registers 80° F. in the shade.

THE ALLEGED WITHDRAWAL OF GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you allow me to point out that the comments that are flying about in all directions regarding the so-called "withdrawal" of Government Scholarships from the Elphinstone High School are being made in complete ignorance of the facts of the case? What has been done is this. Prior to the year 1888, all Government Scholarships were attached exclusively to Government schools, and no other schools participated in their advantages. In that year, and in accordance with the recommendations of the Education Commission, this monopoly was withdrawn, the sum allotted to Government scholarships was considerably increased, and the whole number of scholarships were then thrown open to public competition amongst the pupils of all schools, whether Government or not. At the same time regulations were made securing a fair share of the scholarships to every district of the Presidency, and also a fair share to the classes of the population—Mahomedans and others—generally allowed to be backward in education. Under the new regulations, sixty-six High School Scholarships of Rs. 5 a month, and tenable for four years, are annually competed for, and also sixty-six Middle School Scholarships of Rs. 3 a month tenable for three years. At this moment, there are 462 pupils enjoying these Government Scholarships in the various districts of the Presidency, but instead of the Government schools only benefitting by them, there are some in Government schools, some in Mission schools, some in Municipal, and some in Girls' schools, for the monopoly of sex has also been abolished.

Now, Sir, it is perfectly intelligible and natural that an individual Government High School should regard the loss of the old system, under which it enjoyed exclusive privileges, with some regret ; but it does seem surprising that a change whereby Government voluntarily surrendered a monopoly in order to spread the benefits of the scholarships equally amongst all classes of schools, and whereby also the interests of the backward districts of the Presidency and of the backward classes in the parts were carefully secured, should be stigmatized in the last number of *Native Opinion* as "another instance of the way the Government is shirking its duty to the people in the matter of education!" Similar ignorance of the facts is displayed in numerous other quarters, including, to my astonishment, the *Times of India*, which surely might have been expected to know better.—I am, &c.,

Poona, March 8. T. B. KIRKHAM.

THE VICEROY'S VISIT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I ask permission to announce in your columns the following subscriptions promised towards the display of fire-works on the occasion of the Viceroy's visit referred to in my letter in your to-day's impression :—

	Rs.
H. E. the Governor	500
Sir Dinsha M. Petit, Mr. Framji, and Mr. Bomonji D. Petit	1,000
Mr. Vrijbhukandas Atmaram	250
Mr. S. D. Sassoon	250
Dr. Thomas Blaney	100
Mr. H. A. Acworth	100
Mr. George Cotton	500
Mr. Aga Abdul Husen Shiraji	500
Mr. Panalal Punumchund	100
Messrs. Wm. Watson and Co.	100

Subscriptions may be either paid to myself or to Messrs. Grindlay Groom and Co., to the credit of the "Fire-Works Fund."—Yours, &c.,

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, March 9.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I see that our Municipal Commissioner has started a subscription list for having a display of fire-works when the Viceroy is in Bombay. Surely something better than that could be devised in which all classes of the community can take part without inconvenience and risk of accidents. Would it not be possible to organize a public fair, which a large number of people would enjoy?—Yours, &c.,

GIPSY.

III.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the request of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay (in your issue of this day) regarding public contributions for fire-works on the occasion of the approaching visit of H. E. the Viceroy for the opening ceremony of the Tansa Water-Works, permit me to express the opinion that the spending of Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 10,000 in mere display of fire-works would surely be a waste of public money, and I hope you will agree with me that such a show will be of no satisfaction to the public. Instead of this I would suggest that a People's Fair on the Esplanade would be a popular way of rejoicing on the occasion of the Viceroy's visit to the chief commercial city in India, and when Lady Lansdowne is also to accompany H. E. the Governor-General on her Excellency's way home, it would be especially fitting.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, March 9. FAIR.

SIR GEORGE GREAVES'S TOUR.

THE following programme of tour of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in the Aden district is published for general information :—

March 11—Leave Poona at 10 a.m. and arrive at Bombay at 5-30 p.m.
March 12—Leave Bombay at 5 p.m. by P. and O. mail steamer.
March 17—Arrive at Aden at 6 p.m. by P. and O. mail steamer.
March 18—Leave Aden at midnight by Indian Marine steamer Dalhousie.
March 19—Arrive at Zeila at 1 p.m. and leave Zeila at 5 p.m. by the Indian Marine steamer Dalhousie.
March 20—Arrive at Bulhar at 5 a.m. and leave Bulhar at 9 a.m. ; arrive Berbera at 2 p.m. and leave Berbera at 7 p.m. by the Indian Marine steamer Dalhousie.
March 21—Arrive at Aden at 10 or 11 a.m. by the Indian Marine steamer Dalhousie.
March 21 or 22—Leave Aden.
March 27—Arrive at Bombay by P. and O. mail steamer.

THE RUBATTINO STEAMER.

THE following is a list of passengers, per Italian steamer R. Rubattino, Captain G. Merello, sailing on the 10th instant from the Victoria Dock, at 8 a.m. :—

FOR GENOA.

Surgn-Genl and Mrs Morrice and three children	Mrs Wilson
	Mrs Macnaghten
Mrs Geo Swinley	Miss Alexander
Miss Swinley	Mr Convella
Rev. Fr Mautotegatese	Mr Jinsi.

FOR SUEZ—Mr Farmer.
FOR ADEN—21 deck passengers.

THE GOVERNMENT LAW SCHOOL.

THE following memorial has been presented to H. E. the Governor by the Graduates' Association :—

May it please your Excellency,

1. The Bombay Graduates' Association beg leave most respectfully to invite your Excellency's kind attention to the correspondence which passed between them and the Government in reference to the improvement of the present condition of the Government Law School.

2. In his letter No. 2367, dated 9th December 1889, Mr. Monteath wrote to the Association's Honorary Secretary that "the means of improving the Government Law School and of giving increased energy to its teaching will be taken into careful consideration in connection with the new bye-laws whenever they are submitted by the University for the sanction of Government."

3. The bye-laws were submitted by the University and received the sanction of the Government (Vide *Bombay Government Gazette* Part II 1890 p. 106) and the alterations thereby made are now in operation ; but the Association have yet no information about the consideration which the question of the improvement of the Government Law School has received at the hands of Government.

4. His Excellency Lord Reay declared in his speech delivered at the opening of the Poona Technical School, that as soon as the reforms sanctioned by the University were submitted to Government the subject of legal education would receive further consideration and that the reorganization of the Law School would be undertaken by the Hon'ble Sir Raymond West.

5. In his letter to the Honorary Secretary of this Association, No. 249, Educational Department, dated Bombay Castle, 29th January 1890, Mr. Monteath wrote as follows :—

"The permanent constitution of the School as Government desires to see it settled, will, it is hoped, place instruction of higher order within reach of the law students under arrangements as to the distribution of time in lectures, study and attendance at court, which will be most convenient and advantageous to all who make of the study of Jurisprudence an object which requires continuous and sustained effort for a number of years."

6. The Association have waited for the last two years in anxious expectation of the announcement of the scheme settled by Government for the permanent constitution of the Law School, but they regret that they are yet as far from the realization of their cherished hope as ever. The time for the retirement of the Hon'ble Sir Raymond West is drawing very near, and in the absence of any information about the progress of the measure, the Association beg leave to express a hope that an officer of such acknowledged reputation as a jurist and one so eminently qualified by his past experience as a judge as well as Vice-Chancellor of our University, will not be allowed to leave these shores without redeeming the promise of Government about the settlement of the permanent constitution of the Government Law School.

7. Trusting that the importance of this branch of education to the bench, the bar and the public generally will be deemed a sufficient reason for this further representation and that it will receive the favourable consideration of your Excellency-in-Council.—We remain, &c.

THE OPERATIONS IN UPPER BURMA.

THE SADON INCIDENT.

A MYITKYINA telegram of March 5th gives news from the Irrawaddy column despatched a fortnight earlier. The column on the 21st ultimo marched from Loisaw and opened heliograph communication with the Sadon post, which was attacked on the 7th. One man was wounded, and three shorts were fired before the garrison, which was at work, could take any action. The Kachins hoisted two red flags and assembled in large numbers in the village of Sadon below the fort. The Kachins surrounded the fort on the 9th, and attacked in force again on the 11th, and from the 17th to the 20th kept firing into the post by day and night. The villages of Sadon and Seitong made a stockade from house to house, and a stockade commanding the water was erected during the night. The garrison under Lieutenant Harrison held its own ; sallying out on the 20th, they took Seitong, driving the enemy out with considerable loss, while the North-Eastern column from Dazie took Sadon. Our casualties were : Devonshire Regiment, one wounded ; Burma Sappers and Miners, five wounded ; 23rd W. L. I., two killed and five wounded ; 3rd Burma, two killed and six wounded ; Mogoung Levy, two wounded ; followers, one killed, three wounded. The North-Eastern column of the Devons had two wounded, the 3rd Burma one wounded, and followers two wounded. Lieutenant MacMunn was slightly wounded. We march to relieve Sadon to-morrow ; fighting is expected on the way at the Namli river.

Another message dated 1st March says:—We marched from Sadon on the 26th ultimo and attacked Namlika, a large village on the road, defended for over one mile by fifteen stockades and pitfalls with pointed stakes. The Gurkhas, under Lieutenant Drever, completely outflanked the enemy's position ; their earthworks were shelled, the village shelled, and the enemy driven out by volleys. The enemy lost six knilled, three mortally, and many other severely wounded. Our casualties were four of the Devonshire Regiment wounded and 1 Gurkha wounded. Lieutenant Denne and 60 rifles of the 3rd Burma Regiment attacked Mason on the 26th, driving out the enemy with loss. After a skirmish on the 25th, in which one man was wounded we reached the frontier on the 28th at an altitude of 9,200 feet, where the cold was intense ; then returned to Sador on the 1st March, and proceed to Waingmaw to-morrow to meet Generals Stewart and Gossett, who will visit these posts.—*Pioneer.*

THE RIVAL ORIENTAL CONGRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I see that you have reproduced Dr. Robert Cust's letter from the *Athenæum* received by last mail. It is the last of a series of letters from the same gentleman, each of which has been worse than the one before. He crowns his edifice by his present appeal to English Orientalists to reject Professor Max Muller's presidency of an Oriental Congress in London on the ground that Professor Max-Muller is an "exile." My wonder is that a journal like the *Athenæum* admits rubbish of this kind into its columns. But I hope you will let me say, for the information of your readers, that among scholars there never has been any other intention than that of holding the Oriental Congress next in succession to that of Stockholm in London in 1892. The Stockholm Congress, by a unanimous vote, delegated the task of fixing the place for the next Congress to a small committee of ex-presidents, and they delegated no more than that. This act, a perfectly proper and legitimate one, was the sole foundation for all Dr. Leitner's assertions of "usurpation," with which he deceived so many. The committee of the Congress have accepted London as the place of meeting, and they are acting with the London organizing committee which ejected Dr. Leitner from their midst. I am very confident that the London Oriental Congress of 1892 will be a great success. I commend it cordially to the support of all in India, who are interested in the development of Oriental studies.—Yours, &c.,

P. PETERSON
Secretary for India (Bombay side)
of the Ninth Oriental Congress.

THE MALABAR POINT FETES.

THE following numbers drew prizes at Lady Harris's stall, on Tuesday evening, and have not yet been claimed. Nos. 25, 29, 58, 59, 63, 80, 81, 91, 95. Winners can have their prizes by applying to Captain Cox, A.-D.-C.

The following is a list of the numbers drawn in the lottery at Mrs. Arnott's stall last night, and those who have not received their prizes can do so by applying at Dr. Arnott's bungalow. The numbers were kindly drawn by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Farran :—

93, 172, 240, 186, 241, 166, 114, 149, 8, 127, 101, 200, 184, 190, 105, 131, 148, 175, 20, 29, 196, 167, 100, 204, 128, 132, 57, 21, 51, 38, 156, 171, 45, 27, 119.

MOUNTED SWORD COMBATS AT THE RIDING SCHOOL.

TO-MORROW morning, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock, a mounted sword combat, such as was described in Monday's issue, will take place at the Bombay Light Horse Riding School, when Captain Duncan C. Ross, the Champion Athlete, will give an exhibition of his skill. He will be

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

The ordinary weekly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Mr. E. N. Carroll, when there were also present, Colonel Wilson, Col. Merewether R.E., the Hon. Fazulbhoy Visram, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dr. Viegas, Messrs. A. M. Dharamsi, Mulji B. Barbhaya, K. M. Shroff, K. N. Kabrajee, and Hurkissondas Narotumdas.

STORM-WATER DRAINS.

On the motion of Col. Wilson a grant was recommended in accordance with letter No. 28598, dated 7th instant, from the Commissioner, reporting that, after providing for the branch sewers at Parel at a cost of Rs. 20,852 as per resolution of the Corporation, No. 13318, dated 25th ultimo, a balance of Rs. 27,223-1-11 still remains out of the savings in the Drainage Department and suggested that, out of that, a sum of Rs. 21,598 be spent in completing the storm-water drain from the top of Bazaar Gate Street to the Salvation Army Hall, Hornby Road. And stated that it is necessary to make immediate provision for the carrying off of storm-water from the new Municipal Office and that supposing a drain for such waters to be taken to the top of Bazaar Gate Street, about Rs. 3,000 would have to be spent on an incomplete scheme whilst it was in every way preferable to complete the storm-water drainage in Hornby Road as proposed.

PAWAI.

The Committee further considered memorandum No. 27,554, dated 24th February, 1892, from the Commissioner, reporting, with reference to the resolution of the Committee, No. 11,873, dated 27th January last, on the subject of the disposal of the Pawai pumps and engines. Recommending the immediate dismantling of the engines and the issue of advertisements for sale of same.

The recommendation was adopted.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

The report of the Health Officer for the fourth quarter of 1891. It was as follows :—

Exclusive of still-born 6,024 deaths were registered, being 165 less than in the last quarter, but 1,082 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. The death-rate is equal to 29·32, calculated on the census population of 1891. Examining the statistics according to place of birth, we find that 3,264 persons, including still-born, were born in Bombay, that 3,055 persons were born out of Bombay, and that the place of birth of 67 persons could not be ascertained. The fever mortality is 67 less than in the past quarter, but 344 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year, and also 222 more than the average of the preceding five years. Of the total deaths from fevers 1,353 were ascribed to remittent fever, being 89 less than in the last quarter, but 233 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year: 251 were ascribed to simple continued fever, being 14 more than in the last quarter and 80 more than in the corresponding period of the past year; 104 were ascribed to ague, being 8 more than in the past quarter, 26 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year, and only 6 were referred to enteric fever. In all 1,714 deaths were ascribed to fevers. The mortality from cholera is 105 less than in the last quarter and 17 more than in the corresponding months of the past year. There were 25 deaths. From measles 82 deaths were registered, being 19 more than in the past quarter, and 56 more than in the corresponding period of the last year. The mortality from small-pox is 3 more than in the last quarter and 14 more than in the corresponding months of the past year. From diseases of the respiratory system 1,129 deaths were registered, being 44 more than in the past quarter and 296 more than in the corresponding period of the last year. Of the deaths from diseases of the respiratory system 682 deaths were ascribed to bronchitis, being 32 less than in the last quarter, but 184 more than in the corresponding months of the past year; 260 deaths were referred to pneumonia, being 32 more than in the last quarter and 75 more than in the corresponding period of the last year. To diseases of the digestive system, 548 deaths were ascribed, being 25 more than in the last quarter and 68 more than in the corresponding period of the last year. Of the deaths from diseases of the digestive system, 267 were referred to diarrhœa, being 12 less than in the previous quarter and 44 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. To dysentery 129 deaths were due, being 28 more than in the last quarter and 4 more than in the corresponding months of the past year. To all other diseases of the digestive system, 152 deaths were referred, being 9 more than in the last quarter and 20 more than in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The mortality from phthisis is 119 more than in the last quarter and 57 more than in the corresponding period of the last year. From diseases of the nervous system, 583 deaths were registered, being 132 less than in the last quarter, but 93 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. 6 deaths from hydrophobia were reported. To diseases of the circulatory system, 46 deaths were referred, being 9 more than in the last quarter, but 4 less than in the corresponding months of the past year. From diseases of the generative system, 57 deaths were registered, being 8 less than in the last quarter, but 8 more than in the corresponding period of the last year. There were 13 deaths registered under the head of leprosy, being 16 less than in the last quarter and 7 less than in the corresponding period of the past year. To the general affection dropsy, 28 deaths were referred, being 3 more than in the last quarter and 4 less than in the corresponding period of the last year. From diseases of the urinary system, 11 deaths were registered being 9 less than in the last quarter, and 2 less than in the corresponding period of the past year. To affections of the organs of locomotion and cellular tissue, 26 deaths were referred, being 1 more than in the last quarter, but 5 more than in the corresponding period of the last year. There were 4 deaths registered under the head of the cutaneous system, being 6 less than in the last quarter and 2 less than in the corresponding period of the last year. Eight premature births were registered, being 5 less than in the last quarter and 1 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. The deaths from old age and debility were 46 more than in the last quarter, but 15 less than in the corresponding period of the last year. The deaths from accidents and violence amounted to 92, being 9 more than in the past quarter, but 18 less than in the corresponding period of the last year; 15 deaths were ascribed to poisoning, being 1 more than in the last quarter, but 4 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; of the deaths from poisoning 9 were suicidal and 6 accidental; the deaths from drowning were 2 less than in the last quarter, but 5 more than in the corresponding period of the past year; 13 were suicidal, 4 accidental, and in 4 instances the circumstances under which death took place were not known.

The rate of mortality amongst the chief races living in the city is shown below :—

	Per 1,000.	
Hindus	26·17	The calculations are based on the population of 1891.
Hindus, low-caste	40·32	
Mussalmans	39·76	
Parsees	22·92	
Europeans	20·90	

The infant mortality is 477 less than in the last quarter and 419 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; 2,486 children under 5 years of age died.

	No. of deaths per 1,000
Under 1 year	1,686
„ 2 years	467
„ 3 „	175
„ 4 „	94
„ 5 „	64

At the burying and burning grounds of the city, 3,982 bodies were buried, 2,118 burnt, and 286 conveyed to the Towers of Silence. 4,045 living—2,042 male, 2,003 female—and 362 still-born births were registered, being 95 less than in the last quarter and 157 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. The birth-rate is equal to 19·68 per 1,000 of population. I have drawn your immediate attention to the impossibility of depositing sweepings on the Flats after this year; even during this monsoon, it will be difficult without great risk to find space on the Flats for the sweepings. The reclamation on the Flats cannot now be continued safely and it ought to cease. T. S. WEIR, Health Officer.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee pointed out that in the last paragraph of the report the Health Officer stated that it was impossible to deposit sweepings on the Flats after the present year and that even during the coming monsoon it would be difficult without great risk to find space on the Flats for the sweepings. The reclamation on the Flats could not be "continued with safety and ought to cease." Dr. Cowasjee said the sooner the sweepings were conveyed to Coorla by means of a tramway, as had at one time been contemplated by the Corporation, the better it would be for the health of the city.

The report was then unanimously adopted and the attention of the Corporation was called to the last paragraph of the report.

THE SALE OF FISH AT CHOWPATI.

The memorandum from the Commissioner reporting on the above question which came up, on a resolution of the Committee, dated 25th November last, came up for consideration.

The Health Officer, in his memorandum to the Commissioner, stated that so far as his knowledge of the practice of landing and selling fish at the Chowpati foreshore went, he thought the custom depended on wind and tide. There was no fixed time. He had seen the fish landed in the morning and also during the afternoon. He agreed with the Commissioner that the case did not quite fit with Section 410. If fish was allowed to be landed at the Chowpati beach, in his opinion the hour could not be fixed. There was another aspect of the case which had perhaps been overlooked. Could the Municipality prevent the landing of fish at the Chowpati foreshore or any other part either of the harbour or foreshore? The Municipality had no control over the Chowpati foreshore. It belonged to the Bombay Port Trust, and that body could alone exercise authority over the landing of goods or other articles. The market was simply the result of years of custom. No license had been given under Section 394, as a license was not necessary, and the matter did not fall within that section. He was of opinion that there was no nuisance within the cognizance of any section of the Act and that there was no case to go into court upon.

Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya considered the market a nuisance under the provisions of the Act, and moved that the Commissioner be requested to take steps to prevent the retail sale of fish on the foreshore without a licence.

The Municipal Commissioner said he was not satisfied that the market was a nuisance, and doubted if a man who took a basketful of fish from the vessel on shore to another man for the purpose of its being sold to him, could be prevented from doing so under the section of the Act.

Mr. Kabraji, Mr. Dharamsi, and Dr. Viegas considered that there was a nuisance, and said that the fish was sold to squattors who retailed the fish on the foreshore.

Col. Merewether said the matter had been brought to the notice of the Port Trust on several occasions and they had come to the conclusion that there was no nuisance requiring steps to be taken for its removal. He thought that the fish being sold there was a benefit to those living in the neighbourhood. He had passed and re-passed the foreshore every day and did not think any nuisance was caused by the sale of the fish, and he was inclined to doubt whether a license was necessary for the people to sell fish below high water mark, ordinary spring tides.

The chairman considered it would be better if the fish was sold in the boats.

It was ultimately resolved that the question be brought before the Corporation by way of notice of motion by Mr. Mulji.

ACTING EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

It was resolved on the application of the Commissioner to recommend the Corporation to sanction the appointment of Mr. J. W. Smith as Acting Executive Engineer until further orders.

There was no other business of interest.

A CHALLENGE TO INDIAN WRESTLERS.

GEORGE STEADMAN, the redoubtable Cumberland wrestler, is coming to India, it being his desire, before he retires from the arena, to meet the Indian champion, who defeated Tom Cannon at Calcutta. Steadman should prove a more tough opponent than Karim Bux, for several times he has defeated both Cannon and Antonio Pierri, the terrible Greek. Steadman speaking of himself and his victories says :—"I commenced wrestling at sixteen years of age, and consequently have been before the public twenty-five years. I have won over 60 cups, 20 belts, and 10 gold medals. I also hold Sir J. D. Astley's championship belt. I won it three years in succession, against wrestlers representing all nations, in the catch-hold style of wrestling. In 1870 I defeated both the French champions, Dubois and Lebouf, at the Agricultural Hall, London. Previous to this match, the French champions had defeated Jamieson and Dick Wright for £1,000 and the championship of the world. I defeated the Frenchmen very easily, and subsequently both Jamieson and Wright. I also defeated the Pooley Brothers, W. Snape, *alias* 'Dipper,' the Lancashire giant, champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of the world; Tom Cannon, and Antonio Pierri, 'The Terrible Greek' (on four different occasions); Matt Hall, the Lancashire giant, who stood 6ft. 7in., and weighed 23 stones. In this match I am sorry to say that Hall was so disabled that he was never again able to take part in any wrestling match. I have competed at all the different wrestling tournaments in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, and, I am proud to add, have defeated all the wrestlers of note at Carlisle, Ullswater, Grasmere, Penrith, Morpeth, &c. In 1879 I took part in the wrestling competition at the Paris Exhibition: The style was Græco-Roman, and there were 32 competitors, including 10 Englishmen, 7 Frenchmen, 6 Swiss, 4 Austrians, 1 Greek, 2 Italians, and 2 Americans. It was a three days' tournament, the first prize being 5,000 francs. I won that. In fact, I hold more prizes that any four wrestlers in the world. I challenge the world at the three recognised styles of English wrestling. I am not dependent upon wrestling for a livelihood by any means. I own a public-house and a sheep farm at Drybeck, and have, unlike many athletes, saved my money instead of throwing it away. I am going to India for I am determined on meeting the great Indian champion, and I shall probably soon after that retire."

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN J. P. TEMPLER, Leinster Regiment, has been detailed for duty at the Regimental Depot.

LIEUTENANT K. M. LEFLEMING, Dorsetshire Regiment, embarks about the 15th instant for appointment to the Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANTS J. S. FOWLER, A. L. C. McCormick, S. H. Shefford, and C. W. Singer, Royal Engineers, have been placed under orders for a tour of duty in India.

THE undermentioned remain at Home on extended leave :—Captain A. W. Daniel, 5th Lancers; Captain H. G. Westmoreland and Lieutenant H. B. O. Coddington, Hampshire Regiment; Lieutenants R. H. Isaacke and C. B. M. Sarel, Northumberland Fusiliers.

THE following appointments have been sanctioned : 10th Bengal Infantry.—Major V. A. Schalch, from 11th Bengal Infantry, to be commandant vice Palmer retired. 1-1st Gurkhas.—Lieutenant E. M. Lang, Royal Artillery, to be officiating Wing officer on probation. Corps of Guides—Lieutenant G. B. Hodson, to be Adjutant of Infantry.

THE undermentioned have leave of absence to England on private affairs :—Major R. B. Mainwaring, Welsh Fusiliers, and Captain A. V. Payne, Wiltshire Regiment, for 12 months; Colonel H. S. Gough, 18th Hussars, for 7 months; Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel C. F. Churchill, and Surgeon Captain F. W. Reid, medical staff, for 6 months.

THE following postings have been ordered : To 1st Battalions.—Captain A. H. Coles, D. S. O., East Kent Regiment; Captain A. G. Inglis and Lieutenant C. A. E. O'Meara, East Lancashire Regiment; Captain A. G. Ferguson, Rifle Brigade; Lieutenants H. A. Scott, Hampshire Regiment; A. K. Rawling, East Surrey Regiment. To 2nd Battalions.—Captain A. W. W. A. Thellusson, Scottish Borderers; Lieutenants A. M. Houston, Manchester Regiment; J. G. Edwardes, Royal Irish Regiment; J. C. M. Wheeler, Derbyshire Regiment; M. J. B. de la P. Beresford, South Wales Borderers; H. E. Gogarty, Scots Fusiliers; W. Parry and C. H. B. Lees, Wiltshire Regiment.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE following are the results of the 7th Spoon Competition, which was fired at Coorla yesterday :—

	200 yds.	300 yds.	Grand Total.
Cr-Sergt H Black, B V R	30	28	58*
Sergt A E Ashdown, G I P R Vol	29	28	57†
Lc-Corpl J Wolfe, G I P R Vol	26	27	53
Sergt-Inst J Ferguson, B B & C I R V	27	26	53
Sergt C B Robinson, B V R	28	26	53
Sergt-Major J H Downing, B V R	29	22	51
Sergt-Inst J Moore, B V R	27	23	50
Lieut T M English, B V R	24	25	49
Corpl G F Lund, B V R	26	23	49
Qr-Mr Sergt W Stephens, B V R	24	19	43

* Handicapped 2 points. † Winner of Spoon.

The following members are handicapped for spoon competitions as follows :—Lieut T M English, 4 points; Lieut D J Sharp, Cr-Sergt H Black, Sergt J E Keese, Sergt A E Ashdown, and Lce-Corpl J Wolfe, each 2 points.

IF Australia had been discovered in the time of Æsop, he would probably have rewritten the fable about "The Crow and the Fox." The piping crows at the Zoological Gardens possess a voice, which might, without any flattery, be called melodious; they imitate with great accuracy a tune, evidently taught them by one of the keepers. The power of imitating the human voice is found in many birds, and the parrots, which a writer in the current number of the *Cornhill* places at the head of the bird creation, are—to use a common expression—simply not in it with the Indian mynah, a bird belonging to the same group as the crows for clearness of utterance. If this faculty of mimicking us is a test of a lofty position, then the crows and starlings are undoubtedly the aristocrats among birds, followed, perhaps, though at a respectful distance, by the parrots.

THE CASE OF MR. WHEELER.

CLOSE OF THE INQUIRY.

THE public inquiry into certain charges against Mr. Percy Cotterill Wheeler, of the Bengal Civil Service, and late Officiating Sessions Judge of Jaunpur, was concluded at the Board of Revenue Offices, Allahabad, on Saturday. The inquiry was ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor in the terms of Act XXXVII. of 1850. The Commission conducting the inquiry was composed of Mr. W. Kaye, Member of the Board of Revenue, and Mr. M. S. Howell, Additional Judicial Commissioner, Oudh. Mr. F. E. Taylor, C. S., acted as Secretary to the Commission. Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Barrister-at-Law, assisted and advised by Mr. J. Deas, the Legal Remembrancer, conducted the prosecution, on behalf of Government; and Mr. Wheeler was defended by Mr. Arthur Strachey, Barrister-at-Law.

Mr. Reid, in continuing his address for the prosecution, said with regard to the matter of the decree, that the whole correspondence between Mr. Wheeler and Mr. McLeavy showed that Mr. Wheeler intended to obviate that decree being executed, that he took advantage of his position to temporise with the decree-holder and for six or seven months promises were made and not fulfilled. If a district judge was entitled, as Mr. Strachey had contended, to a certain amount of discretion in the matter of time, and to a reference to his creditor, he was in the position of trying his own case. He submitted that in this case the very state of things had been shown to exist that section 38 was intended to obviate; and further, that no subsequent action on Mr. McLeavy's part could have anything to do with the duty cast upon a public servant by section 38. Section 38 was a distinct direction to a public servant and was intended to prevent just such scandals as those which were here disclosed.

Passing then to Mr. Wheeler's action in Debi Pershad's case, Mr. Reed first gave a *resume* of the principal dates with which the Commission was concerned. He referred to Mr. Wheeler's action upon those different dates, and submitted that all the facts, taken together, rendered it incumbent upon Mr. Wheeler to make a very full and satisfactory explanation as to why his judgment was not forthcoming when it was wanted.

Referring then to the interview with Mr. Justice Straight, Mr. Reid said the Commissioners had heard Mr. Straight's account of that interview. Mr. Strachey had already dwelt upon certain qualities of Mr. Straight; upon his intimate knowledge of character, or, at any rate, the knowledge which he should have acquired by a very long course of practice at the bar, and a continued practice in judging character.

Mr. Strachey remarked that what he said was, "in judging from awitness' demeanour whether he was telling the truth."

Mr. Reid said he would submit that in his long experience Mr. Straight had learned the inadvisability of making up his mind at once on any particular point, and he had also, by long practice, acquired an extraordinary knack of weighing facts in his mind, and keeping them in his mind, and of hearing the facts and arguments which might be addressed to him for a whole day, keeping them in his mind, and at the end of the day condensing those facts and arguments, and extracting from them what was most important. Mr. Straight had told them that he was most careful in taking notes of what he thought important in that interview, and he had sworn he read his notes to Mr. Wheeler. He had also sworn that after the interview he spent some hours thinking over what had happened, and taking those facts into consideration he submitted there could be no doubt Mr. Straight was peculiarly in a position to state what actually transpired at that meeting. There were one or two extremely important points on which the evidence of Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Straight as to what happened were diametrically opposed and it was incumbent to look first to the accuracy of the witness, next to any motive there might be for inaccuracy, and lastly to the accuracy of the memory of the witness before deciding which version to accept. On all those grounds he submitted the evidence of Mr. Straight must be accepted against the evidence of Mr. Wheeler.

With reference to the explanation given of the reason for which Mr. Wheeler took the judgment away from court with him, Mr. Reid submitted it was impossible to believe Mr. Wheeler ever really told Mr. Straight what he now said he did. No man in Mr. Straight's position could possibly say that Mr. Wheeler gave no explanation of taking the judgment away if Mr. Wheeler had actually told him what he now said he did tell him, and what he had told the Commissioners, viz., that he took the judgment away to re-arrange and re-number the judgment and the record so as to make the whole record over in a complete state to his office, and to take a receipt from the official to whom he might give it. Such an explanation as that must have stuck in Mr. Straight's mind and it was utterly impossible he should forget it. In that connection it was important to note what Mr. Wheeler said about the first two pages of the judgment to Mr. Straight. Mr. Reid contended that if that paper had then been in existence in the state in which it is now, and if Mr. Wheeler had ever made to Mr. Straight the statement which Mr. Straight denied, Mr. Wheeler would at once have fetched that portion of the judgment and would have shown it to Mr. Straight. When he had it in his power to confirm his statement there could be no doubt that Mr. Wheeler, if he had made the statement, would have shown the first two pages of the judgment; and then if he had pointed out, as he now did, that they were first numbered 1-2 in pencil, and afterwards 181-182 in ink, it was probable Mr. Straight would have believed his account. Mr. Straight had been pressed in cross-examination to say that he believed Mr. Wheeler's statement and was satisfied with it. But so far as the most accurate account he (Mr. Reid) had of Mr. Straight's cross-examination went, Mr. Straight said: "When I left Mr. Wheeler's office I had formed no distinct opinion that he was lying about the judgment." And then, according to the note he (Mr. Reid) had—but he was subject to correction—Mr. Straight added: "I should say that I was not favourably impressed by Mr. Wheeler's manner."

Mr. Strachey: I ask whether that is upon the notes. I have not the slightest recollection of it.

Mr. Kaye: I have no sort of recollection of that.

Mr. Reid: Then I withdraw it at once. I have been dependent on a clerk, who is not skilled in his taking evidence, and any statement I make from his notes is subject to correction.

Mr. Kaye: Mr. Straight cannot have said that.

Mr. Howell (after reference to his notes): I have got nothing of that.

Mr. Reid: My recollection is it was said in explanation of something at the end of his evidence.

Mr. Kaye said that Mr. Straight reserved to himself the right, after thinking over the facts that had been put before him, of forming his opinion upon the case, and he would then consider whether he should help Mr. Wheeler or not.

Mr. Howell read his note of what Mr. Straight said, and said it was clear Mr. Straight reserved his opinion.

Mr. Reid submitted that there was no colour of reason for saying that Mr. Straight was satisfied with Mr. Wheeler's explanation. Further, the learned counsel contended that, with reference to what had been said of Mr. Straight's notes containing only 187 words, Mr. Stright's object was to put the gist of what was said into as few words as possible. The prosecution did not deny that Mr. Wheeler made certain efforts to write a judgment. What they did say was that Mr. Wheeler had got into such a confirmed habit of putting things off, and refusing to grapple with any serious duty that this judgment was put off from day to day; that sentence was passed before judgment was ready for delivery, and that when sentence was passed, whatever had been done towards preparing the judgment had never been completed.

Mr. Howell: You say there was an inchoate judgment.

Mr. Reid replied that the prosecution said preparations were made for the judgment and no doubt work was done and material was collected.

Mr. Howell: was a final order written?

Mr. Reid said he would not go so far as that; a final order may or may not have been Written; but this confirmed habit of procrastination had taken such a hold upon Mr. Wheeler that he put off this from day to day until eventually it was too late. Returning to Mr. Straight's interview counsel contended that if Mr. Wheeler had laid such stress as he said he did upon these two pages of the judgment, Mr. Straight would have asked him to produce them for his own satisfaction.

There were other points of difference in the statements of Mr. Straight and Mr. Wheeler as to that interview. One, for instance, was the time at which the conversation about Mr. McLeavy's decree occured, which Mr. Straight swore positively was before, and Mr. Wheeler alleged was after Mr. Straight said he would drop the High Court Judge and talk as an old friend. There again the elements of motive and memory must be considered. Mr. Straight had no motive to do anything but accurately repeat what passed. He would be the last man in the world to make any official use of a communication made to him privately. He had shown, with reference to one communication made to him, the greatest regard and consideration for Mr. Wheeler, and was absurd to suppose that those qualities would extend to only one particular point, and not to everything that happened at that interview. Mr. Reid submitted that on that point Mr. Straight's evidence must be received unreservedly. No doubt Mr. Wheeler had very strong motive for saying what he had said before the Commission, and in every point in which his statements differed from those of Mr. Straight, the very strongest motive was apparent. The two pages of the judgment followed Mr. Straight to Allahabad on the 18th December, and he (Mr. Reid) submitted that, supposing those two pages of the judgment to have been written at the time of the interview, Mr. Wheeler would have had time to think out a scheme by which he should make his defence on this matter; and that the only reason why he did not tell Mr. Straight at their interview about re-paging and so on, was that at that time the defence was not ready, and that explanation was not forthcoming. Mr. Wheeler had said he could have written a judgment in a very few hours, and no doubt his brain worked quickly. Mr. Sarachey had laid stress on the fact that Mr. Wheeler was no fool. There was no contention at all on the point. It was not contended Mr Wheeler was in the least wanting in brains. The prosecution were prepared to admit he had more than his own share of ability, but all that had nothing to do with the question of procrastination, and it had to do with the rapidity with which, after his interview with Mr. Straight, seeing how serious things were, Mr. Wheeler's incomplete explanation was completed. Mr. Reid submitted that the whole explanation as to re-paging originated after Mr. Straight's interview.

Mr. Straight had said Mr. Wheeler was agitated when he saw him. He had said that when mention was made of Debi Pershad's case, Mr. Wheeler asked to be allowed to see Mr. Gray. Mr. Wheeler's explanation was most ingenious, but it was absolutely opposed to Mr. Straight's. Mr. Straight had absolutely denied he showed any warmth; and said he was fully impressed with the idea he acted coolly. Was it likely he exhibited such violent heat as to necessitate Mr. Wheeler wanting to call in Mr. Gray as a witness? There was not a word in evidence that Mr. Wheeler gave Mr. Gray the explanation he had now given, or said a word about it. If his present statement was true, it was almost incredible he should not have given it to Mr. Gray—an old friend of his. The only conclusion, therefore, was that Mr. Wheeler was not prepared with his explanation; and that Mr. Straighs's statement was absolutely true.

As to the question of Mr. Wheeler's truth, Mr. Reid referred to the statement he made to Mr. Straight, that Mr. McLeavy's decree was the only one that had been sent to his Court for execution. He submitted that the reason he spoke of Mr. McLeavy's decree was because it was still unsatisfied and traces of it could be discovered. It was, however, almost incredible that a man who was in serious difficulties, as the correspondence with Mr. McLeavy showed Mr. Wheeler was, should have forgotten that a few weeks or months before, a decree for Rs. 3,000 had been satisfied, and should have forgotten whether it was actually transferred to his court for execution or was simply a dun. It was impossible to accept his statement on that point, and, therefore, there was a strong presumption against his accuracy in describing the interview with Mr. Straight, and a further presumption that his evidence before the Commissioners could not be believed. With Mr. Wheeler's evidence cut out of the case, he submitted that the burden of proving this judgment—against every probability—had never been written had been discharged.

Mr. Reid contended that the correspondence with Mr. Bartlett and Government regarding the judgment was borne out by the correspondence with Mr. McLeavy as to the decree, and that both showed Mr. Wheeler had formed habits of procrastination, of putting off the evil hour, and of holding out hopes which were intended at the time to be fulfilled, but which never, eventually, were. No doubt the gravest pressure was being put upon Mr. Wheeler to complete the case of Debi Pershad, but the object of getting rid of Government could be attained by passing sentence, leaving the judgment to be written at a later date. Mr. Wheeler's hurried work on the 16th and 17th October was possibly necessary, he suggested, to enable him to form a decision, with the assistance of his notes, upon the case; but forming a decision was a very different thing from writing a judgment. Possibly Mr. Wheeler's difficulty in justifying his sentence might have had something to do with his inability to complete a judgment when it was wanted. Mr. Wheeler said that the judgment was completed on the 17th, and that, in spite of the urgent pressure which had been placed upon him, he let it lie in his box on the 18th, 19th and 20th, and only upon a reminder from the reader he screwed himself up to the effort of going to court on the 21st October. Mr. Reid asked what effort of brain was necessitated by doing what Mr. Wheeler, accepting his own account, did on the 21st, and he argued that Mr. Wheeler's explanation that he was unwell upon the 18th, 19th and 20th was insufficient to account for the delay. Here again he submitted it was sheer procrastination.

Contending next that there was every inducement to Mr. Wheeler to pass sentence before writing his judgment, Mr. Reid remarked that he did not accept the evidence as to Mr. Wheeler writing "Delivered," dating and signing the judgment. The witness Raghunath Tewari, who had been produced at the last moment, would, if he had known what he now said he knew, have come forward when inquiries were being made at Jaunpur and stated it. Rameshar Dyal, on that point, also, was not to be believed, and the best evidence in the case was to the effect that Mr. Wheeler did not date or sign anything. A reference to the unaccountable way in which Mr. Wheeler spent the days between the 17th and the 21st October brought Mr. Reid to remark that it was impossible to imagine an amount of procrastination so great that a man would delay doing the very small amount of work which Mr. Wheeler said was required on the judgment during that time.

Coming then to events after the 21st October, Mr. Reid expressed the opinion that taking home a judgment after it had been delivered, was very much more exceptional than passing sentence before a judgment had been written.

Mr. Kaye remarked that the theory appeared to be that Mr. Wheeler made up his mind to pass sentence on the 17th October without having written his judgment. He went to court, but was not able to pass sentence; he came back, and did nothing for four days. It was a very strong argument, of course, that if he had written a judgment he would not have delayed those four days: but it was also a strong argument that if he was prepared to give sentence without having a judgment written on the 17th October, why should he not have done the thing on the 19th or 20th October.

Mr. Reid said that he submitted that it was in consequence of his confirmed habit of procrastination.

As to the account of how the judgment was lost Mr. Reid said it was incredible. Why did not Mr. Wheeler report the loss? He had reported previous losses from his house. Mr. Wheeler had accounted for his silence by saying he thought it was a very serious thing to lose a judgment and that he expected no mercy from the High Court. But, asked Mr. Reid, what could the High Court possibly say, except that he had been careless in the matter? Against that they must put the very natural consequences of treating the High Court in the way it had been treated. His suggestion was that Mr. Wheeler intended finishing the judgment and delayed replying to the High Court until it should be finished. Otherwise it was utterly incredible a man should cut his own throat to the extent of treating the communication of the High Court of the 25th November with the silent contempt Mr. Wheeler did. The explanation that the judgment was lost was, he submitted, given to Mr. Straight on the spur of the moment, as a probable reason; but the whole evidence in the case was against the possibility of the truth of the fact that the judgment was lost as Mr. Wheeler said it was.

Mr. Reid then made an allusion to the fact that Mr. Wheeler made no affidavit as, on seeing the judgment of the High Court, he said he would. He was afraid Mr. Wheeler's explanation that he would not have been believed was an afterthought. As to his demand for a full inquiry, it must be remembered that the Commission had tried this case to a great extent, as if it were a criminal case, in which every scruple as to evidence had been observed.

Mr. Howell: We have complied with provisions of the Evidence Act.

Mr. Kaye: It is hardly fair to put that upon Mr. Wheeler.

Mr. Reid: In this inquiry he has had every possible chance of rehabilitating himself.

Mr. Howell: Of course he has.

Mr. Reid said the manner in which the witnesses had been examined had given opportunities to the defence of suggesting things to them in cross-examination, and to put leading questions to them; and the prosecution had called all the witnesses they could find who knew anything about what happened, whether they were favourable to Mr. Wheeler or not. That was his object in making the allusion he had made: he had no intention of saying the Commissioners had stretched a single point.

Mr. Reid then proceeded to an elaborate analysis of Mr. Wheeler's various statements in answer to applications for the judgment, and of the evidence in the case. He maintained that Hamid Ahmed, the constable (who stated that Mr. Wheeler said in Hindustani: "Tajwiz thyar nahin"), would be unlikely to be mistaken. He did not understand English, and the other witnesses who were in Court on the 21st (excepting Debi Pershad, who was not in a state to remember anything that happened, and Durga Pershad who himself said he was outside the court most of the time) spoke and understood English and Hindustani. It was quite possible the Judge would have slipped into Hindustani, and that the English-knowing witnesses would not have remembered the fact. Raghunath Tewari, counsel submitted, was palpably lying; and of Rameshar Dyal's friendliness to Mr. Wheeler it was unnecessary to speak. His first idea when he spoke of the letter of the 21st October was that it would be useful to Mr. Wheeler. Rajkishore and Jadub Chunder, who were also in court, gave no evidence as to the signing of any papers. As to the munsarim, an attempt had been made to contradict him by recalling the Government pleader; but Mr. Reid submitted that Vishnu Chander's evidence did not contradict him, but rather corroborated him.

Mr. Howell remarked that it seemed to leave the matter where it was. There were applications for copies of the judgment from three pleaders. The munsarim said he went and asked the Judge for the judgment, and the Judge replied that when some papers were found he would write a judgment. Then the munsarim said he repeated that statement to one pleader, but not to the others. The one pleader was called and said the munsarim never told him what he said he did.

Mr. Reid, passing on to the question of whether the munsarim was in court when judgment was given, submitted not one word of credible evidence had been given to show that the munsarim's own statement on the point, *viz.*, that he was there part of the time only, was not true. The learned counsel was about to deal with the attempt that had been made to show unfriendliness on the part of the munsarim by suppressing the letter of the 21st October, when the Commissioners said they did not attach and never had attached any importance to that point. On the subject of the affidavits the Commissioners expressed the opinion that no importance was to be attached to either the making or non-making of, or the asking for, affidavits.

Mr. Reid, on the whole evidence, submitted it showed that Mr. Wheeler had made certain statements that all went to show that after the 21st October he was engaged in the work of writing a judgment, or preparing it, or getting something into shape with a view to making up for his omission on the 21st October. Those statements, he contended, were compatible only with that theory, and were quite incompatible with the statement that the judgment was lost. They were not the statements that would have been made had the judgment been lost, and they were the very statements that would have been made had it then been in course of preparation.

Mr. Wheeler's letter to Mr. Straight on the 18th December went, Mr. Reid suggested, to show his anxiety at that time; and was incompatible with the statement that he was under the impression Mr. Straight believed all that was told him at their interview.

As to the burden of proof in this case, Mr. Reid submitted that something very clear was necessary in the shape of an explanation of Mr. Wheeler's conduct, and that no such explanation had yet been given. The explanation now given might have been accepted had it been given at an earlier period, or sent to the High Court, in answer to the Chief Justice's order of the 23rd November, or had the whole statement been made to Mr. Straight on the 16th December. But apparently it was not ready then and it was not to be accepted now.

Mr. Reid concluded: "We say it is an extremely serious thing to charge a gentleman in the position of a District Judge with such conduct as is alleged in the charges relating to Debi Pershad's case. But I submit the conduct that has come out in the course of the case must be looked to, and that a man's position does not entitle him to be believed where his whole conduct goes to controvert and contradict the assertions he makes in his defence. All through I submit Mr. Wheeler has acted in a way which is only compatible with the theory that the judgment was not written on the 21st October, and that it was never lost. I submit that is the only conclusion which can be arrived at on the evidence—that evidence relating to a very great extent to his own action. I submit that where a man in Mr. Wheeler's position is actually in such danger as he was, it is absurd to ask anybody to believe that he wilfully braved the High Court rather than confess something which, on the face of it, was trivial in comparison with ignoring the High Court and braving them. Consequently, on the whole case, I submit, there can be no other conclusion than that Mr. Wheeler never did write his judgment, and consequently that he stated falsely to Mr. Justice Straight, when he stated in the interview at Jaunpur that he did write a judgment."

Mr. Kaye: This inquiry is now closed. The Commission will report to Government probably as early as Monday or Tuesday.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

[*From the Home Papers.*]

LIVERPOOL is not a little indignant, says the *Economist*, that two London city editors should have led people to expect some serious failures on the Liverpool Exchange, in consequence of the great fall in cotton. The extent of that fall is shown in our trade reports from Liverpool and Manchester; and it is to be pointed out that at 3¾d. per lb. for American middling and at scarcely more than 2¾d. for fair Indian, cotton has fallen to a level never before recorded. But that is not a matter so much against English merchants as against American and Indian producers, who have every reason to lament the heavy drop, amounting to about 45 per cent. since August, 1890. Naturally in the face of such a fall speculators or holders of big stocks here may have been bitten, and it is stated that the "differences" at the weekly settlement in Liverpool on Thursday amounted to about £200,000. But there were no failures nor are any now anticipated. To American growers, however, the depreciation has been estimated to mean a cash loss of something like £35,000,000 sterling. That appears to us an excessive estimate, but even if we materially reduce it, there can be no doubt that the blow falling upon the Southern planters is a very serious one. They are apparently seeking to throw the blame upon the depreciation of silver and consequent increased competition of Indian cotton in European markets. But, after all, that is quite a minor cause. Over-production is the main reason for the fall, coming at a time when consumption is slack. The increase of no less than 650,000 bales in the stock of cotton in this country is a fact that is bound to tell at a time like this, when so many kinds of produce are cheaper than they ever were before. However, cheap raw materials may be looked for in due time to stimulate consumption, and present prices will have a more distinct effect upon restricting production than any arrangement amongst the planters. At current prices it is probable that the imports, which have so far been excessive, will be curtailed, and the quantity of cotton on the way has been much curtailed in the past few weeks.

Owing to the continued grmness in prices of jute yarns, many consumers, we are informed, are buying coarse counts of flax tows in their stead. Jute goods generally are not inquired for extensively, buyers hoping for a fall in the prices of the raw material, the extreme quotations for which have entirely upset their calculations. Stocks, however, are not extensive, and under existing circumstances it is impossible for manufacturers to make concessions, seeing that they are subject to such abnormal outlays. Jute tapestries and brussels have been in moderate request. The goods are now standard articles in the trade, but their chief claim to consideration lies in their cheapness. There has been a fair amount of activity in the demand for jute sacking on French account, but the inquiry has now fallen off. Jute carpetings have been bought freely by French concerns.

In an article in the February issue of the London

SPORTING NOTES.

LORD HENRY, a four-year-old, brother to Lord George, bred, owned, and trained by Mr. Thomas Jennings, is the great "tip" at Newmarket for the Lincolnshire Handicap; and, whatever he may achieve on the Carholme next month, he is regarded as certain to win a good race in the course of the season. Lord Henry never started as a two-year-old, and last season his only race was the Hastings Plate, during the First Spring Meeting, in which he finished third to Friar Lubin and Gone Coon, and then he was by no means thoroughly fit. Under the circumstances, Lord Henry is remarkably well in at Lincoln with only 7st. 7lbs., and this handicap is his only engagement during the spring.

If, however, Lord Rosebery's Corstophine comes out at Lincoln in her two-year-old form, and the ground is soft, she will win in a canter with 7st. 13lbs. In 1890, Corstophine was quite at the top of her class, and she had no difficulty in winning the Dewhurst Plate from a field which included Mimi and Reverend. Last season Corstophine never could be got fit, but she is now looking well and also going well, for last week she was galloping along at Newmarket as she had not done since October 1890. Her great stride will tell well over the Carholme. Corstophine is a certain starter if she goes on all right, and she may run her last race at Lincoln, as Lord Rosebery has decided to send her to the stud.

The tournament of the Billiard Association was brought to a close, so far as the first prize was concerned, on Monday, February 15, at the Swallow Assembly Rooms, Piccadilly. H. Coles won the handicap with a record of six games won and one lost. His final match was with C. Dawson, whom he beat by 209 points. Coles, in addition to taking the £50 first prize, secures £10 for the highest break. The other heats resulted thus:—J. North (scratch) beat W. J. Peall (scratch) by 359 points; W. Mitchell (receives 25) beat T. Taylor (75) by 144 points; and J. Lloyd (receives 125) beat J. Dowland 125) by 235 points.

Another victory has been won by the English cricketers in South Africa. On Saturday, February 16, they defeated an eighteen of Durban by eight wickets. There was some interesting play the day previous, when the Englishmen ran up a total of 132, after losing seven wickets for 34. Chatterton (not out, 39) and Mr. Brann (70) made 108 out of the whole score. The Durban team made 90, and on the Saturday in their second innings 73, thus leaving the Englishmen 32 to get to win. This task they accomplished for the loss of two wickets, Chatterton contributing 22 (not out).

During the last 14 years, there have been four postponements, or rather interruptions, of the Waterloo Cup. In Donald's year 1878, fog caused even the oldest native of Altcar to lose his bearings. In the following year, when Misterton won, there was an interruption of the sport. Owing to the snow and frost it may be remembered that a fresh draw was necessary in 1888, Burnaby's year, as coursing could not be commenced until the Saturday in the week following the date originally fixed. Last year only 16 courses could be got through on the opening day, owing to the fog which prevailed.

A Welsh gentleman, Mr. Lee, in looking through a chance copy of a New York paper, saw that an agent had already started to England to buy Prince Rudolph, and, with all the cunning of the Principality, stole a march on him and purchased the horse, and sent him to Cobham, where he now occupies the box of his grandfather, Blair Athol, and his subscription list is already nearly full. Meanwhile I believe he would have been offered to the States for £5,000, had not Mr. Shipley, the Cobham groom, booked him up so rapidly.

There have been many writers decrying this particular strain because of Prince Charlie's hopeless roaring qualities; but Prestonpans seems to be doing well, and Salvator, Prince Charlie's wonderful son, has carried off every prize he went for in America. As an experiment, it will be interesting to watch Prince Rudolph's career at the stud. He is a very fine son of his father, standing 16·2 hands, with a girth of 6 feet 6 inches.

Several well-known yachts have recently changed hands. Lord Brassey has sold his cutter, Lorna, to Major Murphy; the forty rater Mohawk has been purchased by Mr. Godfrey Baring and will probably be raced in some of the handicap matches during the forthcoming season; and the Sleuthhound has been purchased by Messrs. Robinson, of Glasgow, and will make an addition to the Clyde fleet.

Jewitt is satisfied with the way in which Flyaway is progressing, and hopes the daughter of Galopin—Rookery, will avenge the downfall of The Deemster. Flyaway is a brown filly, with a white streak down her face, and stands about 15 feet 3 inches. She has beautiful shoulders, good back, great, powerful quarters, good legs and feet, and has nice action.

The well-known English penciller, Lance Logan, was present on the Flemington Race-course at the New Year's Day Meeting of the Victoria Racing Club, and as he took his place among the pencillers, genteel and otherwise, he was called upon by the V.R.C. detective to pay the full subscription fee of £25 for betting one day, and to find, in addition, a guarantee of £1,000 against any liabilities he might incur. Though annoyed at the time, Logan thoroughly approves of the system by which bookmakers are licensed in the colony.

The great "pot" here at billiards, writes a Newmarket correspondent, is Tiny White, but he is a very bad handicapper, and nothing so good as he imagines himself to be, and his style is very cramped and stilty. If you want to see some bits of "character," drop into the Rutland billiard-room. Some very hot "chipping" goes on there, but Harry Palmer is a ton in front of them all at repartee, with the exception of Huxtable, who is very hard to beat.

In bitterly cold weather and a gale of wind, a seventeen-a-side match was played between Royal Epping Forest vs. Cambridge University Golf Clubs on February 13, at Cambridge, the course being one round of eighteen holes. The University won by forty-five holes.

Some pretty feats in the way of weight-lifting were accomplished the other day by the German strong man Sandow. He lifted a bell weighing 260 lbs. from the shoulder with one hand at arm's length above his head; lifted a bell weighing 192 lbs. from the ground to arm's length above his head; and, with his left hand, another bell in similar fashion which weighed 180 lbs. All these performances are records.

A pike, weighing 17½ lbs., has been caught at rrick's Eyot, Hampton, Middlesex, in a somewhat extraordinary manner. Some sand ballasters, ticing a disturbance in the water, found it arose from the efforts of the fish to disentangle itself from some bushes in which it had got fastened by a length of broken line, and they were thus enabled to secure it. There is no doubt that the fish had broken away from an angler, and as it was in poor condition it is supposed that it had been tethered there for some time and thus deprived of food. Under ordinary circumstances it would have weighed over 20 lbs.

It has been decided to hold a Parliamentary golf match, under the same conditions as those of the contest which took place last session. The match will be open to peers and members of the House of Commons, to the clerks of both Houses, and to the occupants of the Press gallery, and will take place on Tooting Common, the result being decided by holes. The Handicapping Committee consists of the Marquess of Granby, Sir H. Maxwell, Mr. Seton-Karr, Mr. Broadhurst, and Mr. J. P. Crowl.

At a captain's meeting of the Oxford University Boat Club, held at the Barge, on Feb. 12, under the presidency of Mr. R. P. P. Rowe Magdalen, it was unanimously agreed to accept the Cambridge challenge and row the race on Saturday, April 9, on which day the tide will serve about twelve o'clock. The races of the torpids or spring eights were fixed for Thursday, March 3 and following days; the clinker fours for March 31 to April 2, and the summer eights for May 19 to 25. The accounts were passed, and, in the event of a petition being presented to the University for the postponement of the summer term it was unanimously agreed to orward a counter petition on the grounds that any alteration in the date of the term would have a most detrimental effect on Oxford rowing.

The Prince Hampton commission for the opening handicap of the season appears to be still uncompleted, and in the present limited market a further investment of £50 on the favorite had to be effected at the reduced rate of 10 to 1. It is true that those terms have since been again offered on the field, but any fractional increase would have been readily booked.

Mervyn has a trifle the best of Mr. Abington's mare on last year's running, but he is uncertain; for instance, after finishing second to Madame d'Albany in the Liverpool Autumn Cup, he could only get fifth to Gavotte in the Great Lancashire Handicap, when his weight was lenient enough at 6st 12lb.

The Duke of Portland's Raeburn, own brother to Semolina, and Kilmarnock, own brother to Ayrshire, about which there has been a deal of eulogistic talk, will not be seen out before Ascot, but he expects to have a smart candidate for the rocklesby Stakes at Lincoln.

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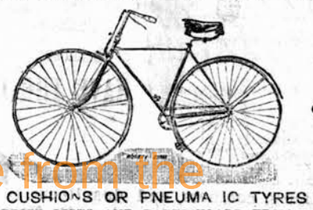

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